The Times

VOL. II. NO 706. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 3,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA-TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA- Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12.45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviero du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

January 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cuaner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central-Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

Ottawa, March 26. GEORGE IRVINE. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2v-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., dall

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges, Campbell's Worm Pastilles, Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds, Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron, Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia, Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. T. S. WALLER.

March 2. 379y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage, From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, *King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.*

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	$1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq, Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON. *Agent for Ottawa.*

589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Cross-keale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 6ly

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	$18,006,069
Annual Income	3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 *Stg.*

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."

February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL, Assignee.

697d-13wb

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 343, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with

CANADIAN humour by a

CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a

CANADIAN House, and published by a

CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.

March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREOSCOPES, And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867, 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 583y

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

No.		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 6	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Cardepon's, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No.		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 75
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,

No. 11, Metcalfe-street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agents, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

479 43y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,

ON

Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL, Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.

697d-13wb

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

2nd Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats.

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 659-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House to Let—N. S. Blasdell.
Two Dwellings to Let—R. Blackburn.
St. George's Society—Thos. Painter.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

Among the arrivals yesterday were Hugh Macdonald, Esq., M. P. for Antigonish, and Dr. Cameron, M. P. for Invarness, Nova Scotia.

There is to be a meeting to-day of delegates from different parts of the country for the purpose of organising a Dominion Rifle Association. It is in contemplation to send a couple of "crack shots" to sustain the honor of Canada at Wimbledon. An annual rifle match for the whole Dominion is also expected to result from the formation of the Dominion Rifle Association. A number of delegates arrived yesterday, and more are expected by the morning train to-day.

We learn by special despatch from St. John that Mr. Cudlip has consented to accept the requisition presented to him, inviting him to contest the county in the interest of the Opposition. We do not know what course Mr. Willis may see fit to take under the circumstances. The press of St. John agree in representing Mr. Cudlip's candidature as a declaration in favor of "repeal," but if so it is an ill-considered and injudicious step, illustrative of the fickleness of public opinion—should that opinion be found on trial to endorse it. The consequences of Mr. Cudlip's success, if he achieves success, cannot be very serious however. The Local Government of New Brunswick is exceedingly strong, the Opposition mustering only six votes on the last trial of strength. It cannot, therefore, be a great misfortune if he should be elected, and it may be a fit subject for the friends of Union to consider whether the challenge thus thrown down is worthy acceptance, seeing that success would bring very little substantial gain and defeat nothing worse than personal disappointment. If, however, friend Willis, should decide upon fighting the battle out we need not add that we most heartily wish him, for his own sake, a decisive triumph.

The Hon. Mr. Cartier's exposition of the new Militia Bill made a most favorable impression on the House. The hon. gentleman spoke for nearly five hours, and we need scarcely add exhausted the subject in all its bearings. The energy which Mr. Cartier brings to the settlement of every question with which he undertakes to grapple, has been most successfully employed in the important duty of framing a Militia law for the Dominion, combining the two great essentials of efficiency and economy. On the formation of the Government, we ventured the opinion that no member of the Cabinet was better qualified to fill the responsible position of Minister of Militia, and we believe when the details of the proposed Militia organization are fully understood by the public, it will be generally conceded that he has planned the most economical and most efficient system which the circumstances of the country rendered possible. His vindication of the Ministerial policy upon this question was complete, and frequently called forth the plaudits of the House. In the evening the galleries were crowded with an attentive and apparently deeply interested auditory. We must refer our readers to the report for details of the proposed Militia organization, as space will not permit of our enlarging on the subject to-day. In the meantime we cannot but congratulate Mr. Cartier on his able and exhaustive vindication of a measure which we believe is calculated to meet the requirements of the country in the matter of defensive organization, and at the same time quite within its means as to the matter of cost.

Our space to-day is largely encroached upon by a lengthy communication on the sugar duties. Knowing that most readers avoid long articles, we advise them in this particular to overcome their repugnance, as this one sets forth very fully one view of a subject of very great importance, upon which it is desirable, in the general interests of the country, that correct ideas should prevail. There has already been a good deal of discussion upon the sugar duties, and there will probably be a good deal more before the Tariff is reached; and all will admit that the Government must have no little difficulty in framing their policy in this particular so as to remove every just ground of complaint, when interests so great and so obviously antagonistic are pitted against each other. But we hope, when Ministers are listening to Refiners to-day, and Importers to-morrow, they will not overlook the far more numerous, less complaining, and more easily satisfied class of consumers, whose interests are ultimately the best interests of the whole country. And in this matter of sugar, it is particularly a question affecting the industrial classes; the rich will always be able to procure, as much as they require; but for the sake of the health and comfort of the mass of the people, it is desirable that good wholesome sugar should be supplied at as cheap a rate as possible. How far the "quality" of the article retailed over the counters may be affected by "setting the 'tariff right,'" to suit this or that class, is a consideration which ought not by any means to escape the attention of the Ministry, while deciding upon the merits of the several suggestions submitted to their consideration.

CONUNDRUM.

My *first* prompts the lawyer his brief to prepare;
My *second's* a fish which is good Lenten fare;
For lack of my *whole* shall the Commons agree;
To adopt the report of the "cent" committee?

Yours, &c., Quiz.

THE PATENT LAWS.

Subjoined is an extract shewing the ruling of the late Chief Justice Taney in a somewhat celebrated case affecting the question, whether, as was affirmed, the American patent law protects American citizens in the enjoyment of foreign inventions. There can be no question but that Americans are permitted to avail themselves of the discoveries and inventions of other nations, as shown in these columns by extracts from their patent laws and the decisions of their Judges. This last ought surely to set the question at rest.—[*Com.*

In the case of Henry O'Reilly and others *vs.* Samuel F. B. Morse and others. Henry O'Reilly, Eugene L. Whitman, and W. F. B. Hastings, appellants; *vs.* Samuel F. B. Morse, Alfred Vail, and Francis O. J. Smith.

The appellants take three grounds of defence. In the first of which "they deny that Professor Morse was the first and original inventor of the electro-magnetic telegraphs, described in his two re-issued patents of 1848," and claimed "that the first fact of electro-magnetism was discovered by Oersted, of Copenhagen," and also refer to "the discoveries made by Barlow, of the Royal Military Academy of Woolwich, England," and "Dr. Stimhill, of Munich, in Germany," and "Professor Wheatstone, of London," and to other European patentees.

Taney, C. J., in delivering the opinion of the court, said: "In this view of the subject, it is unnecessary to compare the telegraph of Morse with these European inventions, to ascertain whether they are substantially the same or not. *If they were the* SAME IN EVERY PARTICULAR, *it would not impair his rights.*"

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

Reply to "Confederate."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—A writer over the signature of "Confederate," in your paper of this morning, is much exercised over my last letter, and makes an abortive attempt to weaken its force by indulging in abuse, the last resort of those who have no further arguments to offer. He unwittingly pays "Examiner" the highest possible compliment by attributing to him all that has appeared in pamphlets, in editorials, in communications, and in circulars, on the subject of the Northern route. He pretends to trace the same hand throughout them all. As I make no pretensions to be an "admirable Crichton," I shall merely defend my own statements, leaving those other able writers to look after their own veracity and truthfulness. So far they have done this to the entire defeat of their opponents, and I do not despair of being equally successful with this last champion of the failing cause.

"Confederate" culls out of my letter a few words which have no personal allusion when read with the context, but are simple truths which I am gratified to know have not been without effect on thinking minds. In the very opening of his reply, he uses such language as the following: "A mill for grinding out assertions;" "indulged in invective;" "abuse;" "inuendo;" "reckless charges;" "vulgar personalities;" "a weak mind, or a weak position." I leave your readers to judge of the animus pervading both letters, and to decide which bears internal evidence of interested motives.

"Confederate" does not attempt to deny the truth of my statements regarding the St. Andrew's Line, and so far from taking an "extreme view," or putting its affairs in the worst possible light," I have closely confined myself to facts well known and undeniable, in New Brunswick; and for fear that you might think the case overstated, I sent you the Sheriff's advertisement in corroboration—the quotation I made from it was strictly accurate, as you may verify by comparison.

I "know very well" that so far from being built with "great rapidity," the Woodstock branch and the Fredericton branch are progressing at a snail's pace, and I again assert that for want of means, operations have more than once been suspended on both, while Western extension has a number of times been at a complete stand still.

"Confederate" next quotes your correspondent "Star," in opposition to Mr. Fleming, but your own editorial remarks in the same paper which contained "Star's" article, shewed clearly the fallacy of this writer's statement. The unfairness of Mr. Fleming's additions for curvature, as applied to Major Robinson's line, will be seen at a glance, when we consider that he himself admits on page 33 of his report, "*that the length of each (line) is ascertained by measuring the distance on the map, and adding a certain per centage for curvature.*" In the only portion of Major Robinson's line which Mr. Fleming surveyed—the Metapedia section—he had an opportunity of verifying the correctness of Major Robinson's survey—and the fact, admitted by Mr. Fleming, that there was less than a mile's difference between his computation and Major Robinson's, is ample proof that no such allowance for curvature was needed—and it is well known that the curves adopted by Major Robinson are largely in excess of those now considered perfectly safe by the best Engineers, so that instead of the figures (which "Confederate" challenges me to contradict, if I can) being correct, the following will bear the closest scrutiny, if the obviously unfair mode of measuring Major Robinson's line by Mr. Fleming's figures, be not resorted to:

From Halifax to Quebec		635 miles
Built from Halifax to River du Loup	110	
Halifax to Truro, per Major's Report	55	165
To be built		470
By a change in direction, following the Upsalquitch Valley and crossing the Miramichi at the head of navigation, 18 miles below Indian Town, there will be saved in distance		48
Leaving to be built		422

"Confederate" thinks the Upsalquitch saving is "altogether impracticable," but while there is no "impracticability" in grades of 70 feet per mile on the *Central Route*, nor any difficulties that a careful survey will not overcome, of course no survey can help the Upsalquitch section, *because it is on the Northern Route!* I am almost ashamed to point out such weak reasoning to any sensible reader. Then again, he has another *powerful argument* against the Upsalquitch diversion. *It will interfere with the scheme of making Shippegan a harbor for trans-Atlantic steamers!!!* Surely the public must see to what straits these writers are reduced to make out objections against the Northern Line, and surely they must see that that line possesses great merits when such weak and shallow arguments have to be resorted to mislead the public. If ever the great scheme of shortening oceanic travel by means of a railway across Newfoundland, and a line of steamers to Shippegan, as propounded on pages 53 to 57 of Mr. Fleming's Report is carried out, the Upsalquitch deviation will add about 25 miles to the distance necessary to connect with the Intercolonial. This will hardly affect a scheme of such magnitude—and it shows how desperately these writers strive for arguments to sustain a weak case.

"Confederate," to blind his readers, now denies the statement put forth by the "Capitalists." The original proposition as it appeared in the Montreal *Gazette* of 23rd inst., was as follows:—

Cost of construction to Fredericton	$9,000,000
Nova Scotia section, fencing, &c.	5,500,000
	$14,500,000

By taking Mr. Burpee's offer of $31,000 per mile for the *whole Northern Line*, and applying it to the Nova Scotia section, which they themselves placed at $5,500,000, and which I quoted correctly from the *Gazette*, this writer reduces the cost to $12,379,000, which is another instance of their shuffling policy. Mr. Fleming estimated this section at $5,200,000, page 65, and the "Capitalists" add $300,000 for land drainages, fencing, &c., making $5,500,000, just as I quoted it. Now mark the unfairness of this writer. It is only in consequence of the favorable nature of the large portion of the Northern Line, that Mr. Burpee is enabled to make an average of $31,000 per mile *for the whole*, including the more difficult Nova Scotia section, but this writer, keeping that fact out of view, accuses me of unfairness in putting this section down at the "Capitalists" own figures, in the one case, and at Mr. Burpee's in the other. I am not aware that any one pretended Mr. Burpee could build the Nova Scotia portion alone for $31,000 per mile, and if he could not I presume the "Capitalists" do not pretend that they can. Certainly they will have no margin left after building 262 miles for $9,000,000, when Mr. Fleming's estimate of $46,000 per mile, show that it will cost $12,052,000.

His sneer at Mr. Burpee is of a piece with all the rest of his letter, and is not worth notice. Mr. Burpee's offer is of such a nature that there is no chance of loss to the Government—he will first do the work to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer, and when that is done, I apprehend even "Confederate" will not object to his getting paid.

1st. I deny that any figures "Confederate" can *fairly obtain*, from Robinson's or Fleming's reports, can show the Frontier line cheaper than the Northern, and I challenge "Confederate" to make his assertion good.

2nd. The fact that Montreal is nearer to St. John *via* Bangor and Western extension, appears to me to give the key to the object of this whole scheme.

3rd. That Mr. Burpee is the builder of Western extension *under American contractors*, is the strongest proof that can be given of his fitness and ability for work of this kind.

4th. A Frontier line could not *compete* with Western extension, for the latter would form part of it—

5th. The Northern line would not affect to any great extent the legitimate business over Western extension, but the result deduced from these five premises,—*that American Shareholders of Western extension are interested in getting the Intercolonial by the North Shore*, and would make large sacrifices to accomplish that end, caps the climax of all the silly things these writers have said. This "most lame and impotent conclusion" is another instance of the desperate straits to which these writers are reduced, and I may add, of their stupidity in supposing they can thus hoodwink the reading public. This argument needs no further notice from me; if any one can read it without a smile of derision, I shall be astonished.

"Confederate" calls upon me for proof of the assertion that "the Frontier Line must "give way to the Northern as a means of "opening up for settlement a region much "better adapted as a home for the emigrant, "than that which will be opened up by any "other route." Well, if "Confederate" will take the trouble to read "Prof. Johnston's Report on the agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick," "Perley's Hand Book," "Bouchette's Canada," "Gesne's Geological Survey," the "Report of A. W. Sims, to the "Commissioner of Crown Lands," and Commander Fortin's various reports on the Fisheries of the Gulf and Bay Chaleurs, he will find the proof he wants, in such ample abundance, that even he will be satisfied; and now "for the present I leave him." If he can make even a show of confuting my statements, I will attend to him in a future letter.

Yours, &c., Examiner.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868.

CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, March 31, 1868.

Special meeting of the City Council, called by His Worship the Mayor, for the following purposes:

The second reading of the By-law to provide for the public health, and By-law to regulate the measurement of cordwood, the introduction of a By-law to amend the rules of order, by rendering the reading of the minutes unnecessary, and substituting therefor the furnishing of a printed copy of each evening's proceedings to members of the Council, and authorizing the Mayor to refer all petitions and communications to the proper Standing Committees, without resolution, as formerly the practice; also for the appointment of a chimney sweeper for the City of Ottawa.

Present—His Worship the Mayor; Aldermen Rochester, Cunningham, Hunter, Bangs, Featherston, Mosgrove, Goulden, Guerard and Martineau.

The by-law to amend the Rules of Order was introduced by Ald. Cunningham, and read a first and second time and passed.

The by-law to regulate the measurement of cordwood, was read a second time and passed.

The Council then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the provisions, clause by clause, of the "by-law to provide for the public health."

After passing the fourteen first clauses of the by-law, a lengthy discussion took place upon the fifteenth clause, regulating slaughter houses within the city, resulting in the adjournment of the Council.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sermon this Evening.—We understand that the Rev. Dr. Fox, assistant-Minister of Belleville, will preach in the Chapel of Ease, Sussex street, this evening (Wednesday) at 7 o'clock.

Phonography.—A good opportunity now offers to our young mercantile and literary gentlemen to acquire a knowledge of phonography from an experienced short-hand reporter, who promises to teach the system in a few easy lessons. See advertisement.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.—Mr. Rowe will sell at his auction rooms, Rideau-st., tomorrow morning at 12 o'clock, two very fine lots, one with a good house, and stable on it, and the other vacant. Terms easy. See advertisement.

On the Major's Hill.—The band of the Rifle Brigade will play the following programme on the Major's Hill to-day, from three to five p.m.:

1. March......Wildauer.........Jeschko.
2. Overture......la Bayadere.........Auber.
3. Quadrille......Fort Erie....Miss Chesley.
4. Operatic Sel. Linda di Champuni. Donizetti.
5. Waltz....Uber Land und Meer....Gung'l.
6. Scena e Ternetto e Quartetto.....Gemma di Vergn..Donizetti.
7. Galop..........Asteroid..........Riche.

The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

Police Court.—Sarah Sullivan was charged with vagrancy and prostitution, but inasmuch as the proof adduced was deemed insufficient to convict, she was discharged.—The adjourned case of Stockdale *vs.* Dufort was called up, when the complainant failing to appear with the necessary evidence to prove a contract, the case was dismissed with costs.—A night man, named Martel, was brought up charged with depositing night soil on the river bank, and fined $3 and costs, amounting to $5.75.—Wm. Jones, stealing wood, discharged.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, March 30, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the time limited for receiving petitions for Private Bills; also for presenting Private Bills, and for receiving reports of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill, was extended to 20th April next.

A "return" of the Northern Railway Company, made up to the 31st Dec., 1867, was laid on the table. Also—a number of petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

The Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented to the House a return in part to an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 6th day of December, 1867, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a statement showing the total expenses of the Judiciary of the Dominion of Canada, so far as the same are chargeable on the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the quarter next commencing on the 1st July, 1867. What proportion chargeable to Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick respectively. To whom paid, when, in what capacity, for what services, and in what Courts respectively, distinguishing salaries from travelling or other charges. What amount for pensions, date of commencement of the same, names of each of the Provinces, names of recipients as prosecuting officers, nature of the offences prosecuted, distinguishing those for which convictions were obtained, with the punishments awarded.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON presented the first report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the recent financial crisis in Ontario, and explained, that the Committee had received evidence from many of the bankers and cashiers in the country, which it was desirable to have printed for the information of members. He then moved that the said report be now adopted and referred to the Committee on Printing.—Carried.

A message was received from the House of Commons requesting the Senate to grant leave to Hon. Mr. Chapais to attend and give evidence before a Select Committee of that House on elections. Leave granted.

Also, a Bill to continue the Parliament of Canada in the event of a demise of the Crown, which was read a first time, and the second reading ordered for Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented the 10th report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and moved that it be taken into consideration on Wednesday next.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said in referring to the recommendation for the publication of Mr. Fleming's and Mr. Wilkinson's reports, that he had no objections to their being published, but as they had included the observations of Mr. Wilkinson the House should have the benefit of Major Robinson's reply. He intended to ask on Wednesday that this reply be added.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said, as this was a joint committee, if the report was then amended, it would have to be referred back to the other House. It would be better to make the motion at once; therefore, he would move that Major Robinson's reply to Wilkinson's letter on the Intercolonial Railway be referred to the Joint Committee to report on the advisability of printing such letter.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report whether, by any alterations in the forms and proceedings of this House, the despatch of public business can be more effectually provided. He said that during the early part of the Session, very little business came before the Senate; but during the latter part of the Session, Bills were brought before them so rapidly that they did not have time to give them that consideration which they should have. This he said could not be remedied altogether, but at the same time it was possible that something might be done. In England, under similar circumstances, they have Separate Committees on the part of each branch of the Legislature, who discuss the subject and suggest some mode by which the public business may be so managed as to give each branch a full opportunity of considering and deciding upon the various points submitted for their judgment. Upon this committee he had ventured to put the names of those members who had been Speakers of the House, and the others selected were gentlemen of great experience. He had no doubt but some decision would be arrived at by this Committee, which would place the business of the House in a more satisfactory position than formerly. He would move that Hon. Messrs. Ritchie, Kenny, Ross, Duchesney, Tessier, McCully, Dickson, Aikins, and the mover, compose the said Committee.

At the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. McCULLY, the name of the Hon. Mr. Botsford was added to the Committee.

The motion was then adopted.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved that the 9th Report of the Committee on Printing be adopted; and referred to certain irregularities in the mode of distributing the papers and documents of the House. This report recommended a better mode of performing that duty. He also referred to the catalogue of the Library being printed upon the responsibility of the Librarian and having cost a much larger sum than if it had been printed under the direction of the Printing Committee. A great many cases like this had occurred and the Committee now desired that no officer of either House should command any document to be printed until it passed through their hands.

The report was then adopted, and the House adjourned until three o'clock to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 31, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

A message was received from the House of Commons for the organization of the Department of Secretary of State, to be read on Thursday next.

Another message, also from the Commons, informing the Senate that Messrs. Chauveau and McGee had been added to the Committee on Library.

The notices of motion were to stand for the present.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House into Committee upon "A Bill to facilitate the winding up of the affairs of Incorporated Companies.

Hon. Mr. LEONARD in the chair.

After a number of the clauses of the Bill had been passed, Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL asked the House to report progress, and ask leave to sit again, as he desired to consult some members of the other branch of the Legislature on Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY read the second clause, "the word Court, when used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, when proceedings shall be taken under its provisions in Ontario; the Superior Court for Lower Canada, when proceedings shall be taken thereunder in Quebec; the Supreme Court, when proceedings shall be taken thereunder in Nova Scotia; and the Supreme Court of Judicature of New Brunswick, when proceedings shall be taken thereunder in New Brunswick; and the jurisdiction of such courts respectively under this Act shall be determined by the situation in such Provinces respectively, of the chief places of business of the respective companies to be wound up under this Act." He said the machinery of this Act was more easily carried into operation through that branch of the Supreme Court in Nova Scotia that conducts the equity business. This court stood in the same relation to this kind of business as the Court of Chancery in Canada. There two courts are amalgamated in Canada. The Equity and Supreme Courts were also amalgamated in Nova Scotia, but since then it has been the policy to reconstruct the Equity Court in that Province. He thought as this question was of much importance, they had better allow it to stand over for further consideration.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY would call the attention of the Postmaster-General to this Bill, as to whether it did not interfere with the civil rights left to the Local Legislatures. He believed it not only dealt with subjects which belonged to the General Parliament, but it affected Joint Stock Companies, incorporated by the Provincial Legislatures before the first day of last July. He thought it important that the Postmaster-General should take time to consider the Bill before it was passed.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Bill related to two classes of companies. It included any company incorporated by any Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada; and also any company not being a company with Provincial objects, incorporated before the first day of July, 1867, by any Act of Provincial Parliament. The words are limited in their meaning, the Acts of Nova Scotia relating to these companies being repealed, though not repealed altogether, but only so far as relates to those companies that can be wound up under this Act. Those companies which cannot be wound up under the Nova Scotia Act will be wound up under this. He wished to report progress in order to give his attention to a suggestion that the jurisdiction in these cases which the Bill proposes to give to the Superior Courts in the Province of Quebec be given to the Court of the Queen's Bench.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said these causes should be given to those judges, who kept a registry of the proceedings in insolvency causes, instead of giving it to those who are not accustomed to them and who have no time to attend to this business. He referred to the reports which had been circulated to the disadvantage of the Judiciary of Lower Canada, and said they were utterly untrue. He believed there was not to be found a body of men who fulfilled their duties better than the judges of Lower Canada.

Mr. LeTELLIER de St. JUST desired to add a few remarks in corroboration of what fell from the hon. member who last addressed the House, (Mr. Tessier,) regarding the efficiency and character of the Judiciary of the Province of Quebec. He was pained to read exaggerated statements made in another quarter lately, detracting from the merit and usefulness of these hon. judges. There may be some grounds of complaints arising from infirmity and old age, but he for one did not believe in the other causes alluded to in the newspaper reports. He spoke with knowledge of his own section of the Province of Quebec, where he resided. Progress was then reported and leave asked to sit again.

ALIEN LAWS AMENDMENT.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House went into Committee of the Whole (Hon. Mr. Bureau in the chair), on the above Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that observations had been made both in and out of the House that we had not power to legislate upon the subject. The Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick up to this time have objected to the passage of a law of this description, the people of that Province not being satisfied that it was for their interest to allow aliens to hold and transmit land. If we have the power, it is a matter for consideration how far we should force that legislation upon them, which they have upon several occasions pronounced against. Under these circumstances he had thought best to give way upon this point, and would make such changes in the Bill as related to aliens holding and transmitting land. In reference to all the Provinces in the Dominion, except New Brunswick, the state of aliens would remain as at present. In New Brunswick they will retain the law they have thought most conducive to their interests. Hon. gentlemen would of course differ as to the wisdom of the course pursued in New Brunswick in regard to bringing in persons who would not otherwise come and spend their money in enterprises in that Province. Whether they are right or not they have pronounced against the principle of this Bill on several occasions, therefore he had omitted from the Bill all that part which related to aliens; as the Bill now stood, it was simply a Bill regarding naturalization. We enact a Bill by which when a person becomes naturalized in one Province of the Dominion, he will have the same rights in all the Provinces of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT approved of naturalization laws which allowed foreigners on coming into the country to become naturalized, but he did approve of allowing them to hold property while they continued to be aliens.

Hon. Mr. McCREA thought the object they should have in view was to facilitate the naturalization of aliens. He believed the law they had in Upper Canada, in reference to this subject was a very judicious one.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Bill was ordered to be printed and taken into consideration on Friday next.

The consideration of the 5th report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR the consideration of the report was deferred until Thursday next.

DIVORCE BILL.

Mr. Whiteves Bill for a divorce (from Julia Wolf) was then introduced by the Hon. Mr. FERRIER, and on motion of Hon. Mr. RITCHIE it was ordered to be read on the 15th day of April next.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said under their constitution they had no more powers and privileges than the House of Commons and as they had not the power to administer and examine witnesses under oath, it was necessary before proceeding with this case to have an Act or Parliament giving them the necessary powers.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said since the previous Session of the House he had prosecuted two cases of divorce in Nova Scotia, although divorce cases were not common there. When the necessity for these cases did arise in Nova Scotia the process was very simple, the whole proceeding not occupying more than ten days. In the Dominion it was of much importance that they should have a court for marriage and divorce, instead of going back to the law which they had in England one hundred years ago and which was substantially a denial of justice.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE observed that there had not been more than four divorce cases in Canada in twenty-five years.

The motion was then carried and the House adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, March 31.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the appointment of a Select Committee, to consider the best means for promoting the despatch of business, and that the said Committee be composed of the following members, viz.: Messrs. Macdougall, Langevin, Dorion, J. S. Macdonald McKenzie, Chauveau, Dunkin, Smith, Blanchet, Blake, Fisher, and the mover, which was carried.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Hon. Col. GRAY moved, seconded by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, that the evidence taken by the Select Committee upon the late Kamouraska election be printed for the use of members.

MILITIA BILL.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that he was then prepared to make good his promise of the introduction of his Militia Bill. Perhaps the hon. member for Ottawa would meet him on the occasion, with a reiteration of the charge of audacity (laughter), and apply to him the Latin adage, *semper audax*, but that adage had a supplementary one, *audaces fortuna juvat*, and he did not fear that either he or his colleagues would be shipwrecked on his present measure (renewed and continued laughter). His was, however, a subject to be treated in no jocular spirit, and they must recognize that the efforts of European nations were directed to the combination of the three great elements of power—the personal, the territorial, and the maritime elements. But, behind all, the military element still remained necessary for the completion of national greatness. With regard to the territorial element, he was as desirous as could be any one to extend theirs to the Pacific by the incorporation of the great North-west Territory, and the addition of British Columbia to the Provinces of the Federation. He had considered it necessary before bringing his measure before the House, to make himself acquainted with the militia system of the Maritime Provinces, which, although inferior in population, contained in themselves an element of defence perhaps greater and more important than the number of troops which might be sent from the west—he meant the seafaring and maritime population. (Hear, hear, from Mr. FORTIN.) They had a seafaring population of 60,000 or 70,000, with which no other country but Great Britain could compare. He made these observations to convince his friends from the Maritime Provinces that the Administration were fully sensible of the advantages to be derived from their alliance. (Hear, hear.) The mere number of representatives from the Lower Provinces could not be considered as the measure of the value of their constituencies. He had not approached the subject of his Bill without proper consideration, and had made himself familiar with the Militia laws not only of the Provinces of the Federation, but of Prince Edward Island also. He had also the benefit of the views and recommendations of Col. Macdougall, whom everyone would recognise as a soldier of distinguished eminence in his profession, and as an authority on military matters of indisputable weight. His Bill divided the Militia force into Active and Reserve Militia, the active composed of Volunteers, and the marine forces, to be chosen from the population of the country from those between the ages of 18 to 60—the first to be called upon being those between the ages of 18 and 30, unmarried and widowers without children. The second class to be composed of those unmarried between the ages of 30 and 35, or widowers of the same class with child. (Uproarious cheers and laughter.) The hon. member for South Wentworth, (Mr. J. Rymal,) called on him for an explanation which might be difficult, but to him nothing seemed to be impossible. (Renewed and continued laughter.) He had used the unfortunate conjunction in the wrong way, (much laughter,) but it was his grammar only that was in fault. (No, no.) The third class would comprise married men and widowers between 18 and 45, and the next would be composed of all between the ages of 45 and 60. He expected, under the provisions of his Bill, to provide that the number of trained men within the Dominion should not be less than 40,000. The Dominion was to be divided into nine districts, viz., Nova Scotia one, New Brunswick one, Quebec three, and Ontario four, with a staff commander at the head of each to see that the Militia regulations were efficiently carried out. There was to be a further division into regimental divisions according to population, and also to geographical divisions, the population embraced within which would furnish the whole available militia force of the country, it being imperative that 40,000 men should be supplied each year for training. The present volunteer force of Canada did not exceed 20,000, having diminished from the number of 31,000 enrolled during the Fenian invasion. In New Brunswick there were 2,000, but he was not able to ascertain the exact number in Nova Scotia. Their existing number would require to be swelled by drafts from the 200 regimental divisions of which he had spoken to make up the number of 40,000. Upper Canada would have to furnish a quota of 17,600; Lower Canada of over 13,000; New Brunswick 4,000 and Nova Scotia 5,000. If a sufficient number of volunteers should not come forward to complete the required number, there would be a ballot for the selection of the quota necessary. If the population between the ages of 30 and 45 were not sufficient, they would have to fall back upon the respectable (laughter) portion of the community, between 45 and 60. There was power granted for enquiry into every household as to those eligible for duty. The enrollment was to be made by each captain for his own company, and not under the system of the old assessment laws which had never worked satisfactorily. Of all the Provinces in the Dominion New Brunswick possessed the best militia law, giving the greatest power of organization. He believed that the enrollment to be made under his measure would form the best system ever brought in force. It was to be made by a captain, subaltern, and non-commissioned officer, who, as residents, would be able to explain satisfactorily the provisions of the enactment to those whom they affected. The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec contained at least 600,000, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia at least 100,000, men capable to defend their country. After the first enrolment under the Bill, we would be able to show the world that we had 700,000 men capable of defending the country,—of these 70,000 would be seafaring men,—and to prove that, with regard both to land and military resources, there were very few powers to stand higher than ourselves. The principal strength of England was her maritime power, consisting not merely of her royal naval power, but upon the commercial navy, on which she could fall back, while France was using every effort to popularize her Imperial navy. It was not proposed that seafaring men actively employed in their calling should, except under emergency, be called upon to serve, nor was it intended to disturb in their avocations the large proportion of Nova Scotia population whose employment occupied them at sea, whom, as also those of New Brunswick, the proposed measure would subject to less onerous regulation than that of their own Provinces, which entailed large sacrifice and inconvenience. He went on to refer to the recent military reorganization of France, which added so largely to the total of the Imperial army, and furnished a precedent and example for the distinctions of age which he proposed. It was a feature of his system that all officers of reserve should be periodically called for training along with the service forces. The pay of all officers would be placed upon the same footing, viz.: 50 cents daily. He thought that he introduced the measure at the proper and happy moment; referring to the overthrow of his Government in 1862 upon the same question, and the subsequent treatment of the subject by the hon. member for Cornwall, when in power, supported on this point by himself (Mr. Cartier) and his colleagues; and tracing the gradual development of militia organization and defence from the epoch of the St. Alban's raid; going on to pay a high compliment to the ability and fidelity in discharge of his duties exhibited by Col. Powell, and expressing his hopes that the working of his Bill would have the effect of bringing out many more such valuable administrative officers. (Hear, hear, and applause.) He believed that his measure would be considered in England, as being satisfactorily comprehensive, and referring to the experience of the late civil war in the United States, argued of what great efforts a well organized community of not more than 4,000,000 might be made capable even against the largest odds. His measure made very nearly a complete sweep of all exemptions, judges and quakers being, beside those physically disqualified, almost the only instances remaining. He asserted that he had consented to assume the administration of the Militia Department, because he knew it to be one of difficulty, and his pleasure was to overcome difficulties. (Applause.) He had had previously something to do with the education of the country, with the railway system of the country, with the judicial administration (as the debate of last night proved) (much laughter) of the country, and he would also add to the Confederation of the country (applause,) and he had now desired to take part in the military organization of the country, and for this reason selected his present department. Proceeding to approach the subject of cost, he would warn hon. members not to have too great belief in newspaper statements of the probable large expense of this, and other important Government propositions, including that of fortification, which he would explain fully when the Militia Bill had been discussed, and of which he would state the estimated cost before it had been read a second time. Before 1864-65 the appropriation for militia service had been $384,000, but had increased from the circumstances involved by the St. Alban's raid to $744,000. In 1865-6 the appropriation had been $450,000, and the expenditure $1,500,000. This had resulted from the Fenian disturbance, from which, although its activity was not remarkable, we could scarcely expect entire future immunity. The expenditure for 1866-7 had been $1,700,000, and for the current year $1,421,000 for the whole Dominion. The aggregate of all property belonging to the Militia Department was $1,400,000, and although its commercial value might be challenged, this property available for the defence of the country was more likely to pay handsome dividends than the shares of Joint Stock Banks, or other trading corporations (applause). He would go into the question of the bill of cost (laughter) after recess.

It being six o'clock the Speaker then left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER in resuming, said that if the measure which he now had the honor to introduce, had been the law of the land during the past three years the defence necessary for the protection of the country would have been provided at a lower expense than that which had been incurred, and though he hoped that no such invasions would be repeated, it was necessary to be prepared to meet them, in the firm determination of the country to remain British. (Cheers.) And that so long as there was a British nation existing the people of this Dominion were resolved to remain a portion of it. (Renewed applause.) He was certain that even if the expense were heavy for such a purpose it would not be repudiated. His measure, however, provided that all such expenditure should be made subject to the approval of Parliament, and only contemplated asking for their sanction to appropriations for the pay of the Adjutant-General and staff officers, and the maintenance of military schools, for whose beneficial establishment he gave all due credit to the hon. member for Cornwall, and which he proposed to extend to the Maritime Provinces. The whole staff expenditure would be $54,000. Contingencies were provided for to the extent of $45,000. For ammunition he set down $50,000. For military schools $120,000, adding $40,000 to the expenditure of the old Province of Canada for the accession of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. For clothing he would ask a sum of $75,000—a large estimate, to be probably reduced by the value of Lower Province stores on hand. His estimates were based upon a calculation that 20,000 volunteers would present themselves for the sessional drill, and the cost of these, including $15,000 for horses, would be $175,000. He had not at first intended giving any pay to volunteer officers, but, after consultation with his colleagues, had resolved upon allowing them the same remuneration as those of the militia—50 cents daily—which, if it appeared too niggardly an allowance, he would gladly see corrected by the House, with whose judgment on this point he would not differ. He proposed to give $32,000 to the Captains, who conducted the enrolment, and $19,000 to Brigade Majors for inspection, with $50,000 to Drill Instructors. For military stores he proposed to grant $55,000 yearly. The whole amount would come to $900,000 and no more. He was almost ashamed to state before that great House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, that he required so little money to carry out so great an organization, and could remark, with regret, the disappointment of hon. gentlemen opposite (laughter). But he thought that he had solved the great Gordian knot without cutting the knot in two (much laughter). There would be no expenditure corresponding to that of previous years on gunboats, of which the Government now owned two, and would only have to provide for the pay of a pilot and a couple of men for their navigation, the Imperial Government providing for the remainder. His estimate of $900,000 might possibly not be expended, but any surplus might be devoted to the purchase of tents for the Service Militia when called out for drill. With regard to the question of enrolment, in time of war every man would be obliged to serve, but might relieve himself by the provision of a substitute, and in time of peace, either by substitution or by payment of a fine of $30. He claimed indulgence for his measure, which was dictated, not only by the result of the deliberations of the Cabinet, but by considerations of gratitude towards England, which had declared emphatically that war against Canada meant war against herself, and would protect their shores with all the power of the empire. All our geographical peculiarities tended to force our gravitation—not to the United States, but to England—the heart of the old world. The feelings of the two great nations inhabiting this dependency must always make them gravitate towards the old world, and he considered that the future welfare of the country depended on the direction of this gravitation Englandwards, although there was not, as everybody knew, one drop of English blood in his veins. (Laughter and cheers.) In reply to Mr. Holton he added, that the correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments regarding the defence of the country would be submitted to the House before his Bill went to the second reading. He would also distribute the militia laws of the Maritime Provinces, and had no wish to force his measure upon the House, but desired to ensure for it the fullest consideration in Committee or in the House, and would cheerfully accept any suggestion which might seem to reflect upon his parsimoniousness or encourage him to profligacy. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. F. JONES asked if any provision were to be made to prevent military cadets from leaving the country, after receipt of their education to serve under foreign powers.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that there was no law or principle under which the action of any portion of the adventurous portion of the country could be justly controlled, nor did he recognise the desirability of attempting to circumscribe the area of the exuberant activity of the population, whose deeds of arms abroad, whether in America, in Mexico, or in Italy, would tend to throw lustre on the land of their education. (Loud cheers.) With regard to the French Canadian gentlemen who had left for the defence of the Chair of His Holiness, he would only say that they had not, as he understood, desired to fight against a friendly country, but only against the Fenians of Italy. (Laughter and cheers.) His Holiness was the greatest enemy in christendom to Fenianism, and had when he (Mr. Cartier) and Mr. McGee had had the honor of an interview with him, said "I hope, my dear child, that you have no longer any trouble from those Yankee Fenians." (Loud and prolonged cheeing.) He moved for leave to introduce the Bill amid continued applause.

Mr. F. JONES having repeated his objections to the want of prohibition to military cadets leaving the country,

Hon. Mr. CARTIER rejoined showing the injustice and absurdity of any attempt to restrict gentlemen of the military profession by regulations to which those of no other calling could be made amendable, and in reply to Mr. Anglin stated that in time of peace subsistence would be included in the 50 cents per diem.

Mr. DUFRESNE and Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) then addressed the House in French, and

Mr. CARTIER (also in French) replied showing the value of his measure from a French Canadian point of view, amid much applause.

Mr. BLANCHET continued the discussion in French, and was followed by

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, who detailed the circumstance under which the Militia Bill of hon. gentlemen opposite had fallen to the ground and his own introduced, claiming it was to the success of that measure in educating the country in a military spirit that the hon. Minister of Militia now owed the quiet acceptance which his measure now met. He bore testimony to the readiness with which every many in Canada would turn out to defend his country should it be menaced, and vindicated his Government from the charge of disloyalty which had been brought against them, showing that when danger did arise they gave a million without a murmur. After a few remarks from Mr. Cartier, he (Mr. Macdonald) contrasted the Bill now proposed with his own for the purpose of showing that the loyalty of the present Government was not so much greater, even upon this ground, than his own, reading lengthy extracts to establish his position. He believed the machinery should be provided to call out the population *en masse* if necessary, but thought any large number could hardly be brought out unless in the presence of danger. He only spoke for himself, and left the matter in the hands of the regular opposition, who were bound to watch such matters; but in the matter of the military schools for which he had got credit, he must bear testimony to the great assistance he had received from Lord Monck. He also thanked the hon. Minister of Militia for the handsome manner in which he had spoken of one of his (Mr. Macdonald's) appointments—that of Lieut.-Col. Powell, D. A. G.

Mr. McKENZIE did not propose to discuss the Bill to-night, but was glad to find that he had been mistaken as to the proclivities of the Minister. However, he thought that the Bill did either too little or proposed to spend too much money for the results to be obtained. There would be no factious opposition given from his side of the House on this subject. He showed that the British commercial navy was vastly larger than stated, and said it was a gratifying result when we heard the rant about the decadence of British power.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought the Government measure ignored the volunteer and adopted the compulsory system. Still he believed that there was, or would be, no lack of men to carry out the principle.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER having replied, stating that the number of volunteers enrolled in Upper Canada exceeded 20,000.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Hon. Mr. BLANCHET spoke to the question, upon which Hon. Mr. CARTIER rejoined.

A discussion then took place regarding the Easter adjournment, in which Messrs. McKENZIE, CHAUVEAU, J. S. MACDONALD, ANGLIN and BLAKE took part, after which the Speaker put the motion for the second reading of the Bill on the 14th instant, which after some remarks from Mr. HOLTON, in opposition, was carried, and the House adjourned till to-morrow (this day) at ten minutes to twelve.

AD VALOREM DUTIES AND THE SUGAR TRADE.

The intrinsic justice of the principle of taxation according to value is so evident, that we may well wonder how any other principle, incompatible therewith, can be defended at all. The most ancient instance of taxation on record—that of the tithes given by Abraham to Melchisedeck—was *ad valorem*. Some people may smile at this reference in connection with our shop squabbles in these degenerate days, about the comparative merits of specific and *ad valorem* duties. But it is, nevertheless, strictly relevant and to the point; as is also the illustration which may be drawn from the systematic extension of the tithe system in subsequent ages. In arguing for the inherent justice of a principle, we are certainly warranted in going back to the oldest records. That the tithe, or tenth, was really and truly an *ad valorem* tax, a moment's consideration will suffice to show. The fact that the payment of tithes, while according to quantity was also a payment *in kind*, makes it strictly an *ad valorem* tax. The field, for instance, which produces a hundred bushels of wheat, is taxed ten bushels, which amounts in money value to ten dollars, if wheat be worth one dollar per bushel, or to twenty dollars, if two dollars per bushel be the price. Were tithes of the nature of a specific tax then the tax on one hundred bushels produce would come to the same amount in *money* every year, be the price per bushel be high or low. Other illustrations of the felt universality of application, and of the acknowledged justice of the principle, might be cited. Income and property taxes, which some of our most advanced "thinkers" hold to be the perfection of taxation, are on the face of them *ad valorem*. So, also, is our whole system of municipal assessment and taxation. But the point here contended for, viz: that of the felt and acknowledged intrinsic justice of the principle, with the implied universality of application wherever practicable, which ought to follow from this—is so evident, that illustrations need not be multiplied.

It may, indeed, be added, that the universal conviction of the justice of this principle is so strong, that the framers of specific duties feel compelled to pay to it a homage something of the nature of that which vice is said to pay to virtue. Take the so-called specific excise duties on spirits, for example: What are the distinctions as to so many degrees "under" or "over proof," with all the scientific application of the gauger's art, but a practical recognition of the *ad valorem* principle? What is the recently-enacted British and Continental scale of so-called specific sugar duties avowedly founded on the scientific determination of the pure saccharine strength of the respective kinds of sugar, if not another prominent case of *intended* recognition and *attempted* practical application of the same? The same remark applies, of course, to our own present classified system of sugar duties, which is avowedly founded on the European system—an attempt to imitate the latter. What success has attended the European attempt in the first place, or our own attempt to follow the again, is another question, which may be found of particular relevancy and importance in another connection, but which has logically nothing to do with the proposition embraced in this paragraph, viz: that so strong upon men's minds is the conviction of the justice and fairness of the *ad valorem* principle felt to be, that even the advocates of specific duties are compelled practically to acknowledge it. The fact is, that by the public reason and conscience, the *ad valorem* principle is recognized at sight as the true and only rule of justice.

Practically, we may note two different ways in which the advocates of specific duties try to mask the impossibility of application of their principle, pure and simple, and to save it from the ridicule which its exhibition by itself would bring upon them. One is when, as in the case of the spirit and sugar duties, professedly based on scientific graduation of value, they attempt the application of the *ad valorem* principle, while retaining for the system the name of "specific." Supposing their success in the attempt to be perfect, both scientifically and commercially, then, of course, the requirements of the *ad valorem* principle would be fulfilled, and its advocates would have nothing to object to. But suppose that their success is not perfect—indeed, not nearly so,—then their intended recognition of the correct principle cannot be accepted in lieu of its really just, equal, practical application. Or suppose their success to have been perfect scientifically, while it was yet far from being so commercially, they would still fall short of fulfilling the required conditions. So appears to be the case just now in the working of the English sugar duties. These duties, being specific, on a graduated scale, show the intention that they should have an *ad valorem* operation. The intention was, further, to place the British and the foreign refiner on such an equality of terms *as would have existed had there been no duties at all*. (It is well to note, however, that even had this been realized in practice, it would still have amounted to a discrimination in favor of the foreign refiner—an actual protection of foreign industry against home industry—on account of the smaller bulk and greater convenience of transportation of the finished product as compared with the crude material.) But over and above this, which is an unimportant consideration, the British scale of duties is proving itself in practice, and by hard practical results, to be more favorable to the foreign refiner, especially in the sugar-producing countries, than it is to the British refiner. Not only is there no discrimination in favour of the British refiner, but what discrimination there is is against him. The fact is now admitted by the London *Grocer*—an unimpeachable witness, because the result utterly overthrows its own theory of years past—that the great and important British *sugar-refining interest* is being driven to the wall, that it must succumb, and be extinguished, as a consequence of the absurd Continental Convention arrangement which came into effect on the 1st of May last, which is substantially a protection of the foreign against the British refiner. As the arrangement aforesaid was for ten years, the British refiners have the far off date of May 1st, 1877, to look forward to for relief; a hopeless enough prospect, certainly, for them. And yet what erroneous impressions prevail here, as to the practical working of the much vaunted British and Continental "pure sugar" scale. The Hamilton *Spectator*, in an article on the sugar duties, (March 11, 1868) gives its readers to understand that under the present sugar tariff the English refiners "flourish;" and again repeats the assertion, as if to give emphasis to the statement. The assertion is doubtless made in all sincerity; and probably nineteen out of twenty who read it will accept it as correct, without a shade of suspicion that it may be wrong. But what is the real fact? What says the London *Grocer* with reference to this particularly interesting point, viz:—whether it be the case that the English refiners do really "flourish"—at present or whether it be the case that they are in a condition the very reverse of flourishing. Let it be borne in mind that the London *Grocer* has always fought the battle of the importers of foreign refined sugar as against the British refiner; and advocated a single specific duty for all grades of sugar, which would have been simply the protection of the foreign against the competition of the home manufacturer. Here is the confession of the *disastrous failure* of the present scale of *sugar duties in England* which the *Grocer* finds it necessary to make in its [illegible] of 4th January last; what gives point to it being the fact that this scale—unfair to the British refiner and protective of the foreign refiner as it is—still falls short of being as bad in these respects as the purely specific duty on all grades alike, which that journal has been contending for:

"Viewed in the interests of the importer and producer, the past year adds another to the long series of unfavorable seasons that have been associated with the trade in this important article, while on the other hand, both the dealers and consumers have shared the benefit of continued, abundant supplies, and moderate range of prices. The total imports into Great Britain have equalled the excessive amount of 1866, and consumption has progressed at a higher rate than ever, being about 605,000 tons for the year, or, on the average 50,400 tons per month. Reflecting upon the enormous clearances represented by these figures, it seems almost incredible that such large quantities should be absorbed without producing a material advance in value, especially when we call to mind the fact that the year opened with a relatively light stock, which has, at no time since, accumulated to a point above that of 1866, and now shows a comparative deficiency of 45,000 tons. Such, however, has actually been the case, as during the year just closed, the market has, with slight exceptions, been free from all excitement, and each improvement in price that has occasionally taken place, having nearly always been negatived by a subsequent decline, present quotations of raw, as the result of the year's extensive operations, are only about 2s. to 3s. per cwt., above those of last January.

The principal cause of this restraint upon the upward tendency of prices has been the old and oft-repeated complaint of want of proper margin between the value of raw and refined sugars, it being demonstrated by the irresistible logic of facts that the English refiners, in many instances, are engaged in a profitless and uncertain enterprise, and even were they animated by a laudable desire to overcome all obstacles by giving closer attention to the details and art of their manufacture, they have no prospect of being able to regain the proud position they occupied some years since. This has been further clearly proved by the retirement of some and failure of others during the year, as well as by the diminished production that has in general been turned out. These misfortunes have been mainly owing to the liberal importations of foreign refined, both loaves and crushed, but particularly the former, which, arriving regularly and unceasingly have gradually, and in some localities completely

pletely, usurped the demand that previously existed there for home made goods. Circumstances being thus against the British refiner, it would appear that, instead of redressing his grievances, the modifications of duties and drawbacks as specially arranged by a convention of the four powers, England, France, Holland and Belgium, and which took effect on May 1st, has, on the contrary, operated still more injuriously: and, as the act is to remain in force for a period of ten years, it is impossible to say what the ultimate effect will be on a branch of industry that owes its birth to this country. The decadence of the refined trade at this port, which we have thus dwelt upon, has been the engrossing subject of the year in connexion with the course of the article, it having outweighed and neutralized all other considerations and events, and leaves nothing further to be recorded among the varied accidents, favorable or otherwise, that have wrought any change in the complexion of the market."

The following, again, is from the column referring to the sugar trade, in the *Grocer* of February 28th, 1868:—

REFINED.—"The market for English manufactured goods has in only a slight degree responded to the improved feeling existing for raw descriptions, as, notwithstanding that somewhat larger quantities have been disposed of, prices have scarcely moved in an upward direction, the full force of the demand being blunted, as it were, by the attention that continues to be given to foreign-made goods, and our refiners have still grounds for asserting that their peculiar branch of trade is *far from occupying a flourishing position* among the leading departments of British industry and skill. As evidencing the extent to which business has been done in descriptions *other than those of home produce*, it may be added that fully 700 tons Saye's (French,) loaves, have been placed this week at 31s to 31s. 3d. free on board, besides about 500 tons Dutch crushed of the best quality, in barrels, at 28s. 9d. to 29s. 3d., same terms."

This testimony, from a thoroughly competent yet most unwilling witness, demolishes at once the airy fabric of the supposed prosperity of the British sugar refining interest, under the existing scale of duties. It has been intimated that the unfair competition from which British refiners have to suffer, comes especially from the sugar-producing countries: but the fact is to be borne in mind that France, Holland, Belgium, Germany and Russia, are all sugar-producing countries. Fifty years ago, the making of sugar from the beet root was merely an interesting experiment, carried on in the laboratories of scientific men. Now, we are informed, on good authority, that fully one-third of the sugar consumption of the civilized world—largely as that has been increasing during the last generation or two—is from this source; and that the proportion of half must be reached and exceeded ere long. So abundant is the sugar production of Holland that the raw article, as cheap as Cuba sugar, is offered to refiners abroad.

It may well astonish us, indeed, that the British economists of the dominant school should plainly before our eyes be laboring with one hand to destroy what they profess to be building up with the other. They seek to make England the receiving shop for the raw material of the world, and at the same time the emporium where all the world is to supply itself with manufactured goods. In the matter of the sugar duties, however, they are working in a manner directly opposed to the spirit of this policy, and are providing surely for the transference of the sugar refining business wholly and entirely—and that at no very distant day—to the sugar-producing countries. They might reflect that—through the operation of the great universal law of progress, which obtains in industrial and economical, as well as in other affairs—the diversification of employment and division of labor will proceed rapidly enough *for them*, in the sugar-producing countries, without artificial stimulation and hastening of the process, by a scale of duties which is visibly crushing out the British refining interest. It is marvellous how, in these days of improved communication and easy transfer, the latest discoveries in London and Paris find their way to remote quarters of the globe. How easy it is for the man of both capital and ability to transfer himself, his workmen, his machinery, and his capital, to Cuba, Demarara, the Mauritius, or Madras. Nay, is it not a fact that such a process of transfer is now actually going on, and at a rate that bids fair to open John Bull's eyes shortly, and with no very gentle touch, to the folly of which he has been guilty.

Another way in which the advocates of specific duties seek to disguise the unreasonableness and injustice of this system is by making duties partly specific and partly *ad valorem*. This combination of the two systems has, unfortunately, prevailed in Canada, to a considerable extent. Tea and sugar—two important and productive sources of revenue—have, in particular, been subjected to this barbarous, anomalous, and most indefensible of systems. If specific duties are right, let us have them pure and simple, because then *ad valorem* duties must be wrong. If, on the contrary, the *ad valorem* principle be right, why neutralize so much of its fairness to all classes by tacking on specific duties also? At present the effect of the mixed duty on tea is this—that the percentage which the poor man pays to the custom house on every dollar's worth of tea that he uses is one-third more than the percentage on the dollar's worth paid by the rich man. Teas of inferior quality have to pay from 35 to 40 per cent on their value; while teas of superior quality pay only from 25 to 30 per cent. Forty cents are levied on the poor man's dollar's worth of tea at the custom-house, for every thirty cents levied on the rich man's dollar's worth of tea. There is reason to believe, however, that some of our importers do now really approve of *ad valorem* duties on tea and other products of distant countries, as inducing direct importation from the place of growth; which would have the double effect of at once favoring our own shipping interest, and of raising the standing in the commercial world of the Canadian mercantile body. Why, with these convictions, they should still ask for a specific duty on sugar alone, is a question which themselves must answer. It is to be wished, meantime, that somebody would immortalize himself by proving to the public the justice and the reasonableness of a scale which exacts a higher percentage of duty from the poor man than from the rich man, on the article of tea; also, why it is that some people in the Dominion pay only 3½ cents specific on their black tea, while others have to pay 7 cents on both black and green alike.

Or, to put the case in another way: suppose that the tea duty was made wholly *ad valorem*, all qualities alike paying 30 or 40 per cent, as might be determined, on their value, who would be aggrieved? What injustice would be done to any one, or what injury to the State? The tea duty furnishes a crucial instance of the comparative merits of the two systems. To a wholly *ad valorem* duty some objections, or the shadows and pretences of objections, may perhaps be made. But what is the objection to the specific system pure and simple—in this case to a duty of so many cents per pound on all kinds and qualities of tea whatever? Why, this, simply, that the proposition is so utterly evidently unreasonable and unjust that it would not be listened to for a moment. And therefore the injustice of the specific duty principle is sought to be disguised by tacking on the 15 per cent *ad valorem*. But the latter is no more than a disguise, and a thin one, after all; for the whole duty is more specific than *ad valorem*. The 7 cents per lb. specific draws 62 per cent of the whole duty realized from tea; while the 15 per cent *ad valorem* draws only 38 per cent of the whole amount. Why not be consistent at once, and put a simple specific rate of 11¼ cents per lb. on all teas alike, which would produce just about the present revenue? If it be right to raise 62 per cent of the total revenue from tea, by a specific duty, alike on all qualities, why not show your confidence in the justice of your principle by levying the remaining 38 per cent in the same way?

The assertion that the *ad valorem* principle has been abandoned in England, on the Continent, and in the United States, with reference to the sugar duties, is deceptive and untrue to the real fact. The English graduated specific scale plainly concedes the *ad valorem principle*, whatever it may lack of carrying it out in practice. If not, then why is it *graduated* at all? As for the American sugar tariff, it is sufficient to say that—call it specific, *ad valorem*, or what you will—as a matter of fact it accomplishes very efficiently the intention of its framers, which was simply to exclude all foreign refined sugar, wholly and totally. Being determined to do all their own sugar refining, the Americans have not only put a high duty on foreign refined, but they have further fenced out the foreign refiner by certain regulations as to size of packages, vessels in which imported, &c., the practical effect of the whole being that no foreign refined sugar is imported into the United States.

We are now asked to adopt, in the matter of the sugar duties, a barbarous, unscientific, uncommercial mongrel mixture of the two systems. Those who advocate this slipping in of the unjust one cent, or one cent and a quarter, specific duty, under the sheltering cloak of 20 or 15 per cent *ad valorem* along with it, will not hear of a purely *ad valorem* scale; and they dare not propose a purely specific scale. Having a clear apprehension of the public indignation which such a proposition would excite, by reason of its too apparent injustice, they seek to palm off their unfair specific duty of one cent, or one cent and a quarter, per lb. on all grades, by conjoining with its repulsiveness of injustice the 20 or 15 per cent *ad valorem*. This is an obtaining of credit for their system on false pretences. It somewhat resembles the trick of those London "operators" who make a loan of ready cash contingent upon the purchase, at fancy prices, of pictures by the "old masters," made to order in the garrets and back slums the year before; or the more familiar trick of passing off a bad shilling between two good ones.

Others, again, unable altogether to dismiss from their own minds the conviction of the real justice to all of the *ad valorem* principle, would have us adopt, if it were at all practicable, the British scale; which is avowedly graduated according to the percentage of pure crystalizable sugar in each sample. They seem to concede, however, that this would not be practicable in Canada, and so they put it forward in its theoretical aspect merely. It is an important point, however, to show the inevitable commercial injustice of the "pure sugar" scale, even supposing it to be scientifically correct, and that our circumstances, besides, admitted of its correct application. Say that pure white sugar is worth $12 per 100 lbs. A man shows you a cask, which originally contained 100 lbs. of this quality, but from which 10 lbs. have been taken, offering it at the same rate per lb., which would make it come to $10.80. So far all is fair, really and honestly *pro rata*. But somebody else offers you another cask, also for $10.80. You observe that the cask appears to contain 100 lbs. "Oh, yes," says your sugar merchant, "it does contain 100 lbs., but I know that 10 lbs. of that is dirt and waste, and therefore I only charge you for the quantity of pure sugar you are furnished with. For the dirt I charge nothing; only give me the $10.80 for the 90 lbs. pure sugar. I do business on scientific principles, and the chemist assures me that in that 100 lbs. before you there are really and truly 90 lbs. of pure white sugar." Now, would any man of common sense accept so ridiculous a proposition? For the 90 lbs. of pure sugar, *plus* the 10 lbs. of dirt mixed with it, who would give as much as for 90 lbs pure of itself? Or, would any one give as much for 100 lbs. pure mixed up with 20 lbs of dirt as he would for another 100 lbs pure, which had only 10 lbs of dirt encumbering it? The idea is absurd enough truly. Yet on this absurd principle the European scale of duties is constructed, and what its results are let the present actually ruined condition of the British sugar-refining interest show. And a journal published in the metropolis of Ontario, unmindful of the important fact that the chemical scale does not run parallel with the scale of real commercial value which is the very essence of the injustice perpetrated, says in the course of an elaborate review of the question, that "the true principle and that which should always be aimed at is to levy the duty *upon the actual amount of crystallizable saccharine matter* the sugar contains." The important margin lying between the results of scientific analysis by the grain and sugar-refining by the ton is here lost sight of; as is also the fact that there *must* be greatly more trouble and expense in extracting 100 lbs pure sugar from a mass of say 120 lbs.—waste and uncrystallisable syrup, amounting together to 20 lbs—than in extracting the same quantity of pure from another mass of say 110 lbs. having in it only 10 lbs of uncrystallisable syrup and waste to be extracted. The injustice which the British scale does to the purchasers of low grades for refining purposes, would not lie in the difference between results in the laboratory and the results in the refinery, *provided this difference were rateably alike on all grades*. It lies most of all in the further fact that this difference, which is very little at the top of the scale increases rapidly, more and more rapidly, with each additional per centage downwards through the lower grades.

A case might be imagined, in which the 100 lbs pure sugar would be combined with enough uncrystallised syrup to make the mass worth more than 100 lbs. pure by itself would be. But nothing like this occurs in practice. Fifty lbs pure sugar by itself is worth more than 100 lbs of a sample of molasses—from which 100 lbs fifty lbs pure sugar can be made.

It is to be recollected, too, that the refiner either here or in England, who imports crude sugar, pays freight and charges not only on the pure sugar and saleable syrup which he takes out of it, but also on all the dirt and refuse besides. And this is no trifling consideration after all. In the case of an article so generally used, and the consumption of which is so rapidly increasing amongst us this item of freight and charges paid on waste matter is really something considerable.

Every pound of dirt extracted carries with it more or less pure sugar, which is thus lost. And the loss in this way is certainly much more on a low grade of raw sugar of which say 120 lbs are required to produce 100 lbs pure in the refinery than it would be on a higher grade, requiring only 110 lbs to produce 100 lbs pure. This of course does not happen with the chemist in his laboratory, with all but the perfection of scientific appliances at command, and the cost of the experiment not at all considered. Admitting the scientific correctness of the European graduated scale, and that the duty is paid according to it, it still remains true the refiner who should produce 1000 tons refined, out of raw sugar of say only 85 per cent pure; would in the process have lost far more pure sugar, besides the greater trouble and expense involved in extracting the greater quantity of syrup and refuse matter, than another who should have produced his 1000 tons refined, from raw sugar of a grade of 95 per cent pure. Now this margin of greater loss per 100 lbs of refined sugar produced, and the fact that the importer of low refining grades of raw sugar pays freight and charges on the waste matter as well as on the pure sugar intermixed with it, embrace two considerable items, which in the scientific scale are taken no note of.

The very fact that the European graduated scale professes to class the different varieties of the sugar of commerce according to the percentage of "pure sugar" contained in each, involves the admission that the *intention* is to classify and charge duty upon them *according to value*. Whether commercial value, and the per centage of pure sugar contained, run parallel with each other through all the grades, from the highest to the lowest, is another question. This is, in fact, *the* question; and in it lies the kernel of the whole controversy. The European scale of duties certainly appears to be founded on the assumption that the two do actually run parallel with each other. It assumes, for instance, that if a sample of all pure sugar be worth $10, then a sample of 90 per cent pure sugar must be worth $9, one of 80 per cent pure $8, one of 70 per cent pure $7, and so on. But this, as is known to all in the trade, and probably also to most well-informed people not in the trade, is very far from being the case. To apply the chemical "pure sugar" scale with fairness to the existing circumstance of the business world, the following allowances would have to be made:

First, for the fact that, beginning at the top of the scale, say at 99 or 100 per cent pure, and going down to grades of 90, 80, 70, 60 and 50 per cent pure crystallizable sugar, commercial value decreases much more rapidly than do the figures representing the amount of pure sugar contained. But the "pure sugar" scale of duties, being framed with reference to the latter solely, rapidly and more rapidly with each additional percentage of deterioration of quality, loses its parallelism with the commercial scale of value, and therefore does injustice to purchasers of lower grades. But this is not all. Besides *figuring downwards*, as we may say, so much more rapidly than the chemical or "pure sugar" scale—the scale of commercial value has so much wider a range, that the unsuitability of the former to the circumstances—the injustice which it must do, is rendered strikingly apparent. In February of the present year the prices of sugar in Liverpool ranged from 43s to 24s, a range in the proportion of from 100 down to 55. But while the highest figure in the scale of duties is 12s, the lowest goes down only to 8s, the two extremes being to each other say as 100 to 67. Starting from 100 in each case, we find market prices reaching down to the low proportion of 55, while the descending scale of duties reaches only to 68. Not only does the "pure sugar" come down too slowly, but it does not come down far enough. And therefore it cannot possibly be a just scale.

But further: The prices of sugar above given are from the quotations duty paid. To make the comparison strictly accurate, we should deduct 12s from the 43s and 8s from the 24s, which would give the Custom House value, *plus* something for profit. We should then have to compare, not 43s with 24s, but 31s with 16s, giving the range of from 100 down to about 52, which shows still more remarkably the injustice of the existing pure sugar scale.

Secondly: For the greater expense, labour and loss, attending the extraction of the larger quantity of uncrystallizable syrup and refuse matter out of the lower grades of sugar, as compared with the lesser expense, labour and loss, in refining from the higher grades.

Thirdly: For the freight and charges paid on the waste matter, which, as already stated, is no inconsiderable item.

For a proof of the real importance of the disturbing elements above mentioned, and which do not seem to have been taken into account by the representatives of British interests in the framing of the "pure sugar" scale, we take the following highly suggestive quotation from the circular of Messrs. Francis Read & Co., dated Liverpool, March 14th, 1868:

* * * * "The refining trade is still suffering from over production, and also from inability of the refiners of this country to compete as exporters with those on the continent, *who appear still to retain some advantages not easily explained, although the terms of the convention were intended to place all on an equality*. Had this been realized, it would certainly have led to an increase instead of a decrease in the exports, which amounted last year only to 8,623 tons, while those from the continent were about 200,000 tons. *There is evidently something wrong which requires investigation*."

It is conceded that Confederation makes the "Canada" of the present time immensely more of a maritime nationality than the "Canadas" of the old system could ever have become by themselves. We have a large shipping interest, which demands and is entitled to consideration. Now surely it is not necessary here to pile up quotations from the speeches of our statesmen, and from the writings of editors and correspondents in the papers, to prove that *ad valorem* duties, by encouraging importations from the place of growth or production of the article imported, do thereby benefit shipping. As nobody is likely to contradict this, it may be taken for granted. The conclusion follows that the Parliament of the Dominion is bound, in framing its general commercial policy, to give even greater heed to the requirements of the shipping interest than the Parliament of the two Canadas of former time might have been expected to give. And further, that the prosperity of the shipping interest demands the extension of the *ad valorem* principle in the tariff. Business men see this, and admit it, in all but the single case in which they happen to look through the coloured glass of imaginary self-interest. One of our leading importers in the West, while advocating an *ad valorem* duty on teas, fruits, &c., at the wholesale trade meeting at Toronto not long since, nevertheless assented to a resolution in favour of one per cent specific and 20 per cent *ad valorem* on sugar. He would apply one principle to our trade with the Mediterranean, Asia, and the East generally, and another to our trade with the West Indies. But there is reason to believe that not only he, but nearly all our leading importers, while admitting the importance and the claims of the shipping interest of the Dominion, would also feel compelled to admit that, to give this important interest fair play, a system of *ad valorem* duties is absolutely necessary. It is plain that the specific duty system, which some of them profess so much to admire, would not work well for the interests of the Dominion, or in the case of the most important articles, other than sugar, in their trade. Why, then, do they seek for specific duties on sugar? It is simply impossible to reconcile the demand for specific duties on sugar with the largest interests of the Dominion, and the prosperity of its shipping trade. For, if specific duties on sugar, why not on tea, coffee, spices, fruits, and all other grocery goods? It may be added that specific duties, by discouraging importations from the far distant countries of production, tend to keep our whole mercantile body in the position of purchasers at second hand, in London and New York, whereas we ought to have the more ambitious aim of doing our own foreign trade for ourselves. For the sake of a petty supposed advantage, in one article, our importers would oppose a just and equitable system of levying duties, the tendency and operation of which is to make themselves merchants of the world instead of a Province only. For a small present object, they would sacrifice the cosmopolitan standing and large future prospects of their "order," (if the expression be allowable.) Here is just where they stand in their own light; but they surely must and will see differently, if they but try to look around, instead of in one direction only. We have been told of "sugar importers" whose occupation would be gone, unless specific duties were imposed on sugar. But who are they that import sugar only? To write and talk as if they were amongst us a distinct sugar importing mercantile interest is absurd.

An argument has been used which means, substantially, that we cannot have that "trade with the tropics" which some of our statesmen promised us, unless we let the West Indians do our sugar-refining for us, as well as furnishing the crude article. The *Trade Review* went so far as to say that it was our duty to give to them the profits of sugar-refining, instead of refining for ourselves. To which it was replied by "Panman" in the Montreal *Herald*, that if there was any profit to be made on refining the sugar that we ourselves used and paid for, then certainly we, and not the West Indians, had the best right to it. The argument of the *Trade Review* is utterly unsound, and opposed to all proper ideas of commercial economy. It is just as much in place for us to buy crude sugar in the West Indies, and do the refining of it here at home, as it is for Great Britain to buy raw cotton in the Southern States, instead of purchasing yarn and cloth at the mills in New England. The Americans do not complain in the one case, and as little cause have the West Indians for complaint in the other.

Nevertheless, the attempt has been made to lead the public mind astray on this important point. It has been pretended that the sugar planters, the producers, are opposed to our purchasing crude sugar mostly, and doing the refining for ourselves. This is a great mistake. "Broker," in the Montreal *Gazette*, hit the nail on the head when he said that a certain opposition in question came, not from the *sugar-growing* interest in the West Indies, but from the sugar refining and sugar-speculating interest there. It is of the utmost consequence to distinguish between the two. The planter, raising a crop which requires nine months of the year for its growth, has frequently to work his hands night and day during the other three months, to get the crop off to market in the crudest condition, and be ready for next year's beginning. He has neither time nor inclination, nor does it suit his interest, to carry the refining process very far on the plantation. It is his interest, instead, to get the sugar off to market at the earliest or lowest stage of the manufacture at which it will bear transportation. But there is a West India refining interest, it seems, as well as a sugar-producing interest. So there is, indeed; and this refining interest in the sugar-producing countries is spreading and flourishing immensely, on the ruins of the British refining interest, brought about by the insane policy of making an actual discrimination in the British market, against the British refiner and in favor of the foreigner. We, however, had better not imitate this suicidal policy, which has already produced such disastrous results in Britain. And, as already remarked, the West Indians have no more right to grumble at us for wanting to refine the sugar that we buy from them and pay them for, than the Americans would have to grumble at John Bull, because the latter buys only raw cotton from them, and not the products of the American mills. As a matter of fact, the West Indians do not grumble—that is, the large producing interest does not—it is only the refining and speculating interests there that will grumble at all. But if this latter interest should grumble, what of it? We shall have on our side the great body of the producers, who know that we buy *all* our sugar from them, any way we may fix it, and pay them for it.

It may be added that the general tendency in sugar producing countries, is to separate more and more the business of producing from that of refining. Concerning Brazil, Mr. Morgan, the British Consul, in his report for 1866, writes to the effect that "planters find it not worth their while to make the better qualities, the difference in price not paying for the trouble and delay, and now but seldom take the pains of claying their sugar. In consequence of this, less than one-fourth of the crop at present (time of writing the report) consists of whites, and about one-fourth of clayed browns, and above one half is raw sugar." The same process of separation of the producing interest from the refining interest is going on in all the West India islands, and elsewhere in the southern countries. This fact furnishes the explanation of the important piece of information quietly conveyed in the wholesale grocery trade report of a Montreal journal the other day, that "the manufacture of sugars more or less refined, and of good uniform quality, appears to be making progress in some of the islands." What is now going on there is development—separation of function and division of labor—in other words, progress. But have we not as much right to give our own development and progress fair play, as have the people of the West Indies to do the same for themselves?

The only way in which we can do justice to all interests is to adopt—either a wholly *ad valorem* duty on sugar, or else a scientific "pure sugar" scale. That the latter is argued for as correct in theory by writers who, nevertheless, end by recommending the illogical and barbarous combination of the two systems, (one cent per lb specific, and 20 per cent *ad valorem*.) shows that they retain on their minds some sense of the absurdity and injustice of specific duties without regard to commercial value. But if they say that they do propose to have a regard to value, what is that but an admission of the principle here contended for? Now the question arises as between the scale of commercial value simply, and the scientific "pure sugar" scale: Which of the two is most applicable to our circumstances? The French refiners, we are told, buy no longer by "types" or commercial "numbers" of sugar, but only by saccharine richness arrived at by chemical analysis. Can we do that at our custom houses in Canada? To this but one answer can be given; we have not the men for such work here; or, if we have, we are without the conditions which would enable us to put the system in operation. The important point is, that whereas our circumstances do not admit of our having men in our custom houses to ascertain accurately the saccharine strength of all samples entered, by chemical analysis—we can without any difficulty at all find men thoroughly capable of estimating commercial value. Men of average ability, with experience in the custom house or elsewhere, must become as good judges of the commercial value of samples of sugar as almost any one in "the trade." Sugar is much easier to judge than tea is, though no valid reason exists why we could not secure the services in the custom houses of a sufficient number of very capable "experts" in the judging of tea also. Between the two propositions, the difference is simply this, that for us the one is impossible, while the other is not only possible, but perfectly easy of adoption. And this single consideration ought to settle the question.

Even could we put the scientific scale in operation here, it would still have to be corrected for commercial values, to avoid that injustice of operation which has brought about the ruin of the British sugar refining interest. But as the scientific scale, with chemical analysis of samples of every lot entered, is out of the question for us, that point would not have had to be touched upon, but for the necessity of correcting the gross misapprehensions which seem to prevail here, as to the working of the British and Continental system.

The consolidation of the Dominion as a new nationality, with a national life and existence of its own, independent of the Great Republic on our borders, is the avowed object which our statesmen, using Confederation as the principal means to this end, are seeking to accomplish. To say that the Intercolonial Railway, the development of our Maritime resources, both in the home and foreign trade, and the encouragement of commerce and traffic both on our own railways and on the great natural highway of the St. Lawrence—are also important means, nay indispensable, to the accomplishment of the same end, is but to affirm what nobody denies. The tendency of specific duties here to cause purchases of the products of distant countries to be made in New York and Boston, instead of our importing direct from such countries, is almost as certain in its operation as the law of gravitation. Make the sugar duties specific, or nearly alike on all grades, and the inevitable consequence will be to send the bulk of the trade of the Province of Ontario in sugar, to New York. The experience of a time not yet many years gone by, should be conclusive on this point. And if the sugar trade of the Provinces goes to New York or other American ports, why not the tea trade, and more of the grocery trade generally? The single consideration that the operation of specific duties must be to defeat or hinder the formation of that commercial union of the Provinces which is the surest guarantee of the political union, while *ad valorem* duties must on the contrary tend to the increased employment of the Dominion shipping and Dominion routes of travel and traffic, ought of itself to decide the case against the former and in favor of the latter.

M.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Stocks active and improving.
Sterling Exchange 109¼.
Gold 138¼.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of Jewellery, Masonic Jewels, medals, &c.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 31.—In the House last evening Lord Malmesbury disclaimed any intention on the part of the English Government to interfere in the affairs of Paraguay.

In the House of Commons petitions in favor of and against the Irish Church establishment were read.

Mr. Gladstone, after calling for the reading of the Acts of Parliament in relation to the Irish Church, moved that the House proceed to consider them. He declared the time had come when the Irish Church should cease to exist as a state establishment. He would give no details of the means by which this was to be brought about, because it was not the duty of the Opposition to arrange them. All proprietary rights should be respected. There should no longer be a salaried clergy. A fund for the benefit of Ireland should be created from the balances of the incomes of the Church. Mr. Gladstone proceeded to explain that the Liberal party had not dealt with the question, because it had never before been presented to them in a concise state, as at the present time. Both parties, he said, were excusable for neglecting the subject, because the public sense had not before been fully aroused in regard to it. He repelled the charge of apostacy, which had been made against him. Speaking of the measures which should be adopted, he recommended that the churches and parsonages should be left to the clergy. Those who chose to maintain them would indemnify the country. After further arguments Mr. Gladstone closed with an appeal to the House to take some definite action.

Lord Stanley replied, opposing too hasty action in the matter, saying the House should wait until the commission on the Irish Church should make their report, and concluded by moving his resolution, of which he gave notice last Friday, that the subject be left over for the consideration of the next Parliament.

Mr. Cranborne, the member for Stamford, moved a resolution that the principle of disestablishing the Irish Church be settled now, and the details be left to next Parliament. The debate was then adjourned.

A Bill abolishing flogging in the army has passed the House of Commons.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, March 31.—The Marquis of Bassano, of the French Legation at Washington, will be succeeded by Count Turenne.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Bishop of Havana.

HAVANA, March 30.—The deposed bishop of Havana departed for Cadiz to-day.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., March 30.—Robert Cunningham, late of the rebel army, was shot and instantly killed by Rollings, of the Federal army.

The Riots in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—Intelligence reached here that a bloody riot had occurred at O'Neil's coal mine, near McKsport. Some of O'Neil's men who had been out some time went to work when 200 men arrived from a neighboring work and called upon them to come out. They were armed with clubs and other weapons. O'Neil and his men repulsed them, shooting and killing one man and wounding five. O'Neil was severely wounded by clubs. The mob have gone back and Mr. O'Neil is guarded by about a hundred armed men.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Military.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Gen. Hancock has issued an order taking command of the new Department of the Atlantic, embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, with Washington as his headquarters.

BIRTH.

At Daly-st., Ottawa, on the 31st March, the wife of Fennings Taylor, Esq., Deputy Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the Senate, of a son.

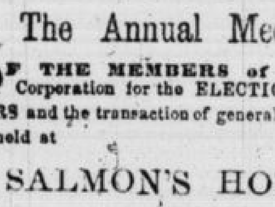
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to
N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.
Possession on 1st May.
Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.
Possession given 1st of May. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
Ottawa, April 1. 706b



St. George's Society.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE MEMBERS of the above Corporation for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and the transaction of general business, will be held at

SALMON'S HOTEL,
YORK STREET,

On Tuesday evening, 7th April,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested.
By order,
THOS. PAINTER, Secretary.
Ottawa, April 1. 700td

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
March 31, 1868. 607-3m

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.
Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and
GROS DE SUEZ,
RICH FANCY SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]
VELVETS, and
VELVETEENS,
PARASOLS, and
UMBRELLAS,
NOVELTIES in
LACE GOODS,
BLACK GLACIE, and
GROS GRAIN SILKS,
RIBBONS and
HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS,

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

Will be Shown To-Day.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 623y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

Grand Display

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

OTTAWA
Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE.
H. C. WRIGHT.
Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—
MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancied difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to
MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good Stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.
March 13, 1868. 690td

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received

BY THE BOARD

OF

SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

Until noon,

On Thursday, the 2nd day of April, 1868,

For $6,000, in sums of $100 to $1,000,

To be secured by

Bonds of this Corporation.

Bearing interest at

Seven Per Cent,

$2,000

PAYABLE EACH YEAR.

Parties desirous of investing will please apply to the undersigned.

JAMES D SLATER,
Chairman B. S. T.
Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.
Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.
W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 699d

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 27 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC.
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets
Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church, Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April.

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. DOCTOR SPENCE, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Forte, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A [illegible] English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March [illegible] 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. [illegible] Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

☞ The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
Clarence-st., near Market.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

P. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night Jo do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Contecooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

FONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose tavor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. P. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. P. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 668tf

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English certificated Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.

50 " Martell's

150 " Hennessey.

75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

A W'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 223tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 449y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 644d

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 686tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Botsler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 705d

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d12w

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, the lot 66 x 99 feet, and delightfully situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

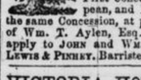
Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646



FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 579tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parrystreet, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 678tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Aimonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Haykesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

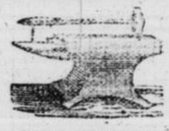
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, [illegible] ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Agents for C. W.
Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. P. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Brass and Wire do
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Plain Iron Trays, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of water and Gas Works, Brewer's Boilers, &c.

Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cisterns, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and Ointment for man and beast, which never fails to cure immediately, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste. One teaspoonful, a full dose, cures the ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts, bruises, burns, foul stomach, Dyspepsia, by taking with one glass Hipson's Bitters. Rheumatism, all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk and sober in half an hour by two doses, and in the almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth can be quieted by an application for a short space of time. It acts as magic on horses fresh in all cases and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of doses when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the Proprietor.

Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Teppermans have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Marier, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, fever; A. Peterkin, dif. ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchard, man and animals; R. McBride, sunstroke; Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other agents.

Ottawa, June 26 627.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mr. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, one door north-of Queen-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Mr. Scott's Music Store.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be shut off for repairs.

JAMES D. RAITT,
Sec. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 669

PARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ALL others for all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a Condition *Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, that secretion which it leaves behind, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membranes to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the minute vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, nothing is fed to it,

The Times

VOL. II. NO 707. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 8 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Casual Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 386-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Caesar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
D. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 379y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by
JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEETWARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864
And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 243, Ottawa Post Office. 695b

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by
George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.
For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREOSCOPES, And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH;
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per gall.	Per doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domiecq's, Capdepont, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rum, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference, solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR GREAT
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $41. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES and 105 King st., West, Toronto. are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, Carriage Trimmers, Harness etc., etc. Prices from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
479 45y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL Esquire, at
THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,
At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
AT ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD.
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
Bod Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland
10 Cases London Dress Hats.
Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.: Lunch at 1 p. m.: and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Prize Beast—Satchell Brothers.
Young Ladies' School—Miss Harmon.
Intercolonial Trade—G. E. Desbarats.
For Sale or to Let—J. P. Robertson.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

The Hon. Minister of Finance laid the estimates for the current year, ending 30th June next, before the House last night. We publish them elsewhere, omitting, for want of space, the details under several heads.

The Speaker of the House of Commons decided yesterday that no costs would be allowed to petitioners in the objections to recognizances in the cases of Berthier, Vercheres, Joliette, Hochelaga, and St. Hyacinthe, as the objections urged could not be considered as frivolous or vexatious. Mr. Chapleau appeared for the petitioners in these cases, and pleaded ably, claiming costs for his clients. Messrs. Dorion, Blake, O'Farrell, and Langlois, addressed the Speaker for the sitting members, contending that no costs should be allowed. The argument on both sides was spirited and animated.

In the case of the Bagot election the Speaker decided that the recognizances were unobjectionable; it will, therefore, go to Committee.

In reply to an address ordered on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Miller, the Secretary of State laid before Parliament yesterday, several papers relating to the Fisheries of the Maritime Provinces; among them was a special report on the distress which prevails in Nova Scotia. These papers show that the evils which formerly existed to such an extent on the rivers of Canada, are in full vigor, both in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the former Province, many fine rivers, formerly abounding in shad, gaspereaux, and salmon, have been entirely depopulated in consequence of impassable dams which prevent the fish from reaching spawning grounds, and almost every river and stream in that Province is fast being ruined from this cause, combined with illegal netting and spearing. There is but one mill-dam in the Province that has a sufficient fish-way, although the local laws require that all should be provided with them under heavy penalties.

In Nova Scotia the same state of things exists even to a greater extent, and the present distress among the fishermen of the coast is clearly traceable to the obstruction of the rivers which were formerly, and ought to be now, nurseries for several species of fish which frequented the coast. These rivers no longer supplying the myriads of young fish which used to form the chief food of deep sea fishes, the coasts have been almost deserted, and hence the failure of the inshore fisheries.

We trust that under the administration of the active Minister of Marine and Fisheries this state of things will be corrected, and the splendid fisheries of the Lower Provinces, as well as those of Ontario and Quebec, protected as their importance deserves.

We have on former occasions discussed the stay-away-from Ottawa plank in the political platform of Messrs. Wilkins, Vail & Co., who in virtue of a perverse popular verdict, at present control the Local Government of Nova Scotia. We believed that this course had been recommended and pressed upon the Dominion representatives for the purpose of placing them in the back ground, and leaving all the glory to the firm above named. It was urged on the plea of "moral support" to the repeal movement, but it should have been rather "Gentlemen, "stand back; you are in the way of the "Local magnates; if you go to Ottawa the "public attention will be diverted from Mr. "Wilkins and his associates." This theory of ours was formed on a full consideration of the situation, but we have now, from an unexpected quarter, substantial evidence of its correctness. The Yarmouth *Herald* of the 19th ult., significantly says, "the *members of the* "*Local House* almost unanimously united "with the people in requesting the Dominion representatives to afford their moral "aid to the repeal movement by staying "away from Ottawa." Of course! The gentlemen elected to Ottawa are not to be considered the leaders of the people; they are merely "moral aids," whose duty it is to keep out of sight and as quiet as possible, while the "members of the Local House" are engineering through their "movement." The same paper is unsparing in its denunciation of the members who have refused to listen to such disinterested advisers and attributes all sorts of motives, but the right one, as the cause of their coming. It forgets, or ignores, the obligation which these men assumed at the hustings to discharge the representative duties imposed upon them by the Constitution in virtue of their election. Surely that reason ought to be strong enough with honest men to induce them to perform their obvious duty. But the *Herald* says:—

"Stewart Campbell is no longer alone in his defection to the cause of Nova Scotia. It has been known for some time that others of the Nova Scotia Representatives were at least "shakey" in their devotion to their country's interests, and it is now evident that few of them are to be relied on. We deeply regret to say that we have reason to believe that for the most part they do not want repeal."

We should be heartily glad could we believe that this were true, but unfortunately we cannot see that their coming to Ottawa justifies the assertion. We apprehend that during the elections those members promised their constituents that they would pursue a certain line of policy if elected to Parliament, and that in no case did any one of them come forward and say, "Gentlemen, if you elect "me to the Dominion Parliament, I promise "you that—I shall not go." Yet the Yarmouth *Herald* and others berate them for not acting just as if they had made such a speech!

There is other evidence of the hollowness of this stay-away-from Ottawa cry, for proof of which see the letter of "Veritas" in this issue. Poor Mr. Killam, the member for Yarmouth, appears to have been frightened into staying at home, without resigning his seat, as he should have done. But the Yarmouth folks who would not tolerate their member's presence at Ottawa, were fain to send a delegate to procure certain favours from the Dominion Government! We have made some inquiry into the case referred to by our correspondent "Veritas," and are gratified to learn that with the assistance of some of those Nova Scotia members who did not stay away from Ottawa, the mission of Mr. Clements, necessitated through the absence of Mr. Killam, promises to be completely successful. The subsidy asked for will, we have reason to believe, be granted, the service to be performed being of sufficient importance to the public interest to warrant an appropriation. Mr. Clements also desires the placing of a "fog whistle" at the mouth of Yarmouth harbor, and this, too, is in a fair way of being done. These facts ought surely to clear away the "fog" with which the Yarmouth *Herald* is surrounded on the stay-away-from-Ottawa policy; and perhaps enable Mr. Killam to see his way to do one of two things—resign, or take his place in Parliament, for no matter how the repeal question goes his present skulking course will end by covering him with ridicule.

The change in the Currency Bill, conceded by the Government, was entirely due to the presence of Mr. Savary, and some other Nova Scotia members, a fact of which the *Herald* man ought to make a note; and when he places this alongside the history of Mr. Clements' mission, and Mr. Killam's absence from his post, he will, perhaps, be candid enough to admit that some good can be done by coming to Ottawa.

We regret to notice that some of the Union papers of Halifax have had the bad taste to twit those gentlemen who have come to Ottawa, for setting "the people at defiance." This is not only unfair, but absurd. It is the people who would persuade them to set the Constitution at defiance. The members are elected to obey the summons of the Crown by attending their places in the Legislature when called upon to do so; and refusal for the perverse purpose of rendering the Constitution inoperative would be a dereliction of duty which no number of resolutions passed at public meetings would justify.

The Delegates assembled for the purpose of forming a Dominion Rifle Association, met yesterday at the Adjutant-General's office, and appointed a committee of thirteen to draft rules, &c., and report to an adjourned meeting, to be held at ten o'clock this morning, at the same place.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a general meeting of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, in connection with the Church of Scotland, held on 30th March last:—

"That the thanks of this congregation are due and are hereby tendered to R. W. Scott, Esq., member of the Legislative Assembly for this city, for his exertions to obtain for us an Act of Incorporation, which has been so successfully accomplished, and at a cost merely nominal, and for his very polite attention to the wishes of the congregation expressed through their temporal committee."

Some hair-brained youth thinking the time had come for going further than a mere demand for repeal got out a small sheet entitled "Blue Nose," at Digby, N.S., in the early part of the month, in which he advocated annexation to the United States. If he acted for the purpose of discovering the state of feeling on the subject, he was soon gratified, for the following emphatic protest was immediately got up, which we believe had the effect of extinguishing the "Blue Nose" altogether:—

DIGBY, March 7, 1868.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In accordance with a prospectus previously published, a small sheet, measuring eight inches by ten, called the "Bluenose," and advocating annexation to the United States, made its appearance in Digby on Wednesday, the 5th instant.

As strangers may, perhaps, imagine that it speaks the sentiments of a party in this community, we beg to state that such is not the case, and that it owes its existence solely to the fact that the editor is a young man without occupation, and with a mania for scribbling, thus bearing testimony to the truth of the adage, that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

The character of the sheet in question, containing, as it does, traitorous tirades, and a story of such gross indecency as renders it unfitted for admission into any respectable family, is a sufficient guarantee that its author is to gain for him a notoriety which we are sorry for his own sake, is likely to prove unenviable; but as those at a distance who may hear of, without seeing the production, are likely to form an erroneous opinion of the loyalty of this county, and as the issue of a paper containing such sentiments may place this community in a false position, we consider it our duty to express our total want of sympathy with its politics, and our sorrow that the proprietor's youthful mind is not exercised in such a manner as might gratify his literary tastes without casting a stain on his moral character.

Harry Leigh Yewen,	P. J. Fileul, A. B.,
A. W. Savary, M. P.,	S. F. Huestis,
S. Stephens, M. D.,	P. W. Smith, M. D.,
John C. Wade,	James A. Dennison,
Charles Budd,	R. S. Fitzrandolph,
Botsford Viets,	John K. Viets,
Geo. Henderson, J. P.,	John W. Wright, J. P.,
Edward J. Budd,	John Dakin, J. P.,
W. L. Bent, M. D.,	W. H. Taylor,
James H. Jones,	F. R. Oakes,
E. M. Marshall,	J. B. Bakin,
Francis Hutchinson,	E. Burnham,
John Daley,	Major R. Timpany,
Thomas Ruddock,	William Hanly,
William Meehan,	C. H. Morse, M. D.,
William A. Dahlgren,	J. S. M. Jones,
Alpheus Jones,	D. W. Elder,
John Donegan, J. P.,	William Smyth,
Thomas B. Fenwick,	John Holdsworth,
C. H. Dakin,	Jacob Dakin,
John Quirk,	G. A. Viets,
James Keen,	Charles B. Robinson,
John S. Bennett,	E. T. Hawkesworth,
A. B. Holdsworth,	William Watt,
Robert A. Dakin,	L. C. Holdsworth,
John Austin,	George Dexter,
Amos Dillon,	George Smyth,
John Smyth,	Edwin C. Dodge,
John W. Letteney,	George Burton,
Charles Godfrey,	A. S. Ruggles,
Edwin C. Raymond,	T. M. Quirk,
Francis Dennison,	W. B. Steward,
Martin Welsh,	Timothy Titus,
Abraham L. Gavel,	John F. McIntosh,
George McIntosh,	E. Beaman,
G. N. Budd,	Elisha Budd,
J. P. Denham,	E. Bent,
W. H. Bent,	David H. Stanley.
David Young,	

HEAVY ANIMAL.—On Saturday afternoon a bullock of gigantic proportions was shown on our streets prior to its shipment to Ottawa. The animal was bought by Mr. John Frankland from West Bros., of Guelph for Morse Bros., of Toronto, and by them to Satchel Bros., of Ottawa, for $400. It weighs 3,000 lbs. and is named "Abe." It took a first prize at a recent Buffalo fair.—*Toronto Globe.*

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1868.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Lieut.-Governors of the Provinces		$30,000 00
Additional to late Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia		4,517 80
Governor's Secy's Office		8,370 00
Dept. of Privy Council		17,170 00
Department of Justice		10,073 32
Department of Militia		19,750 00
Department of Secretary of State for Canada—Secretary	$5,000 00	
Secretary's Office	11,170 00	
Registry Branch	8,724 17	
Indian Branch	5,716 68	
Ordnance Lands Branch	4,479 60	
		35,090 45
Department of Secretary of State for Provinces		13,020 00
Department of Finance—Minister	5,000 00	
Audit Branch	14,290 00	
Accounting Branch	19,336 65	
		38,626 65
Department of Receiver General		30,370 00
Department of Customs		22,000 00
Department of Inland Revenue		18,386 10
Department of Public Works—Minister	5,000 00	
General Branch	23,664 66	
Engineering Branch	9,947 00	
		38,611 66
Department of Post Office		45,334 90
Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics		18,466 00
Department of Marine and Fisheries		15,063 07
Total Salaries		351,545 13
Dominion Offices, Nova Scotia		11,500 00
Dominion Offices, New Brunswick		6,725 00
Departmental Contingencies		187,733 00
Arrears of 1867		12,786 59
Total Civil Government		569,289 72
Administration of Justice		93,087 13
River Police		32,200 00
Penitentiaries and Prison Inspectors		$222,246 92
Legislature		302,088 45
Literary and Scientific Institutions		11,550 00
Arts, agriculture, and statistics		7,835 00
Immigration and Quarantine		60,000 00
Hospitals and charities		81,495 27
Militia and gunboats—Ordinary expenditure	$960,940 00	
Miscellaneous	495,921 36	
Gunboat service	25,000 00	
Total militia and gunboats		1,481,861 36
Pensions		25,115 22
Public Works		1,913,376 66
Light-houses and coast service		192,501 55
Ocean and river steam service		136,600 00
Fisheries		48,263 87
Indemnities under Seignorial Acts		144,648 47
Indians		8,400 00
Culling timber		70,500 00
Railway and steamboat inspection		12,142 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unforseen expenses	20,000 00
Gratuities granted to widows of Civil Servants to March 15	2,207 33
To pay lessees of Erie and Ontario Railroad for damage to track during Fenian raid, 1866	2,800 00
Indemnity to H. Hurley for property burned by Fenians in 1866	200 00
Claims for compensation for damages by Fenians before Government	725 86
Miscellaneous Printing	5,000 00
Advertising and subscription to Canada *Gazette*	8,000 00
Postages for do	1,200 00
Shipping Master's Office, Quebec	1,200 00
Arrears of 1867	9,035 23
	$50,368 42

COLLECTION OF REVENUES.

Customs	520,016 00
Do Arrears of 1867	41,622 21
Inland Revenue	114,434 74
Post Office	735,000 00
Do Arrears of 1867	35,391 06
Public Works	730,742 49
Minor Revenues	20,000 00
Total Collection of Revenue	$2,197,206 50
Total	$7,660,766 04

PRESENTATION.

A meeting of the members and congregation of St. Andrew's Church, with other friends and admirers of the Rev. Dr. Spence, was held in the church last evening, for the purpose of presenting their pastor and friend, and his lady, with addresses and testimonials of affection and gratitude on the eve of their departure for Scotland. The Rev. D. M. Gordon, Minister of the Church, occupied the chair, supported on his right by the Rev. Dr. Spence and his lady; Rev. Thos. Wardrope, Rev. Mr. Elliot, Dr. Grant, M.P. On the left, were Rev. Mr. Campbell, of St. Gabriel's Church, Montreal, Rev. Mr. Stone, Alexander Morris, Esq., M.P., Wm. Clegg, Esq., F. G. Crosby and Andrew Drummond, Esq. After prayer and praise, the presentation was made. Accompanying the address to Dr. Spence, was a superb gold watch imported by Mr. John Leslie, jeweller, from the celebrated E. D. Johnson, London, maker to the Admiralty—one of the best of his make—requiring no key for winding or setting.

The address to the Doctor was presented on behalf of the meeting by Messrs. Andrew Drummond, James Orme and B. McGillivray, and that to Mrs. Spence, accompanied with some pieces of plate, by Misses Flora Stewart and Norma VanCortlandt, on behalf of the Bible Class:

ADDRESS.

Dear Mrs. Spence.

We, the members of your Bible Class, and pupils attending the Sabbath School, have heard with great regret that you are soon to leave us, but before parting with you, we desire to express our sincere thanks for the kindness we have received from you, and for the unceasing interest you have always shown in our welfare.

During a residence of twenty years in Ottawa, you have devoted much of your time and attention to the instruction of the children of the congregation. Many of those who at one time attended your Bible Class you have seen grow up around you, some have gone to the Saviour whom you taught to trust and love; while among the members of your class, during the past few years are some whose parents were a long time your pupils.

We shall all fondly remember how affectionate your manner towards us has always been, how simple, clear, and expressive has been your teaching; and how earnestly you have invited us to love and follow Jesus. We shall often recall when you will be no longer with us, the pleasant times which we have spent in you class, and shall continue to wish, as we do now, that God will bless you and keep you, and at last may we all meet where parting will be no more.

Will you kindly accept the gift we now present to you from the pupils of Bible Class and Sabbath School. We offer it not as the measure of their love, but as a token of their gratitude for the instruction you have given, and the unceasing kindness you have shown to them.

Dominion of Canada,
Ottawa, March 30, 1868.

Revd. Alex. Spence, D. D.:

REVD. AND DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned members of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, over which you have had charge for over twenty years, and other citizens of Ottawa, friends of yourself and Mrs. Spence, to whom you have become endeared by consistent christian deportment, and unostentatious piety, hearing of your intended departure from amongst us, and thoroughly appreciating, from the experience of the past, the loss which society and the cause of Christ will sustain in your permanent absence, respectfully and earnestly, request, that if in any way compatible with your intentions regarding the future, you will determine upon passing the evening of your days amid the associations resulting from your long and arduous labors in our midst. If, however, you cannot consistently with the plans you have formed, continue with us, we beg to assure you of your taking with you the hearty esteem and highest respect of the community, all of whom we are confident will earnestly pray, both for your continued health and usefulness in this life, and for your eternal well being in the world to come.

In token of the esteem and respect which we have for you, we ask you to accept the accompanying gift, to remind you of your connexion with your friends in Ottawa, believing that you will value it as the tribute of affection from those by whom you have so long been known, and of the deep solicitude felt by them in your welfare.

DOMINION OF CANADA,
Ottawa, 30th March, 1868.

Dr. Spence replied for Mrs. Spence and himself in a most impressive and touching manner, recapitulating his experiences in Ottawa for the last twenty years. The rev. gentleman's address was very affecting. He cordially thanked his many friends for their many acts of kindness and courtesy towards himself and Mrs. Spence, and especially for the handsome testimonials of friendship at this parting scene.

The Bible Class and Sabbath Scholars then sang in fine tune, "There is sweet rest in Heaven."

Mr. Morris, M.P., bore high testimony to the zeal, piety and ability of the doctor, as a faithful pastor, and also to the efficient labors of Mrs. Spence, as a teacher of the young.

Dr. Grant and the Revs. Mr. Wardrope and Elliot followed in able and affecting addresses bearing similar testimony. Under the able directions of James Orme, Esq., Superintendent of the Sabbath School, all the arrangements were well conceived and admirably carried out. Altogether the meeting was of a most gratifying character, and gave the highest satisfaction to all concerned.

THE REPRESENTATION OF YARMOUTH, N. S.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—The people of Yarmouth County compelled Mr. Killam against his own best judgment to remain at home, to prove that they had virtually gone out of the Union and were determined not by any means to "accept the situation."

A company in the town of Yarmouth own the steamer *Linda*, and to prove their disinterested patriotism sent to Ottawa their agent, Mr. Clements, to obtain a subsidy for said steamer in order to make money out of the Dominion by running her between Halifax and Boston, calling at the intermediate ports. This man after having interviews with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Finance Minister, found there was a difficulty—as the member for Yarmouth should be here to prove their claims; and other members from Nova Scotia had to come to the rescue of the company and their agent. The honest independent conduct of the Yarmouth men deserves all praise and admiration, if indeed, they want anything here they should have *permitted* their member to come to act for them, but failing to do this they should not accept or demand any of the public money of the Dominion, the "reward of iniquity," to carry on their speculations.

Yours, VERITAS.

LOCAL NEWS.

SHORTHAND.—Any gentleman taught privately how to write *two hundred words* in one minute for $10, by a Parliamentary Reporter—Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office. Reference to pupils.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

OPEN THE SINKS.—In every part of the city, there are large pools of standing water, allowed to remain day after day, to the detriment of the public health, and by their unsightly appearance enough to ruin the reputation of the most outlandish and uncivilized country town, and would not be tolerated for one day in any other capital than Ottawa, when all that is required for its removal is five minutes labor to open each sink. One of the worst of those pools on a great public thoroughfare, is that on Rideau, at the corner of Nicholas-st. Open the sink and let it off.

POLICE COURT.—Catherine Whelan, a confirmed drunkard, whose abusive volubility under the influence of whiskey is something wonderful, was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, for being drunk, and locked up in the cells, where she amused herself by singing through the night, to the annoyance of those who were obliged to hear her. She was fined $5 and costs, or three weeks at hard labor.—James Fitzsimmons, drunk and disorderly, fined $2 and costs, or one week.—James Cain, for an assault on his mother, was fined $10 and costs or in default one month at hard labor.

EXTRAORDINARY.—We yesterday saw the fattest and finest steer we remember ever to have seen. It is said to be the fattest, if not the finest known to exist in Canada, its weight being over three thousand pounds. It has been imported from Indiana, and known in the United States as the celebrated "Abe Lincoln." It has been purchased for slaughter by the enterprising firm of Satchell Brothers, of this city at a great price, and will be on exhibition for a short time on the premises of Mr. Harris, Vetrinary Surgeon, Clarence-st. This noble looking beast has excited the astonishment and admiration of all who have seen it. See advertisement.

THE GRAND TRUNK MURDER.—The prisoners in this case were examined before the Mayor of Prescott on Tuesday, the county attorney of Brockville being present on behalf of the crown. After some proceedings the examination was adjourned till next Monday, in order to give further opportunity for enquiry. The authorities will endeavor to set a detective on the track of evidence. Detective O'Neill was sent for eight days after the murder, but had to return to Ottawa in a day or two, to attend the assizes in this city, and since then he has not been sent for. Detective O'Neill is not in a position to act without authority, and it is quite possible that for want of an efficient officer to work up this case, it may not be managed as the interests of justice require it should be.

More Evidence against President Johnson.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The *Tribune's* special says the House has obtained possession of very important documents touching Mr. Johnson's opposition to the reconstruction measures of Congress. It is said that members have the original despatches which were sent by Mr. Johnson to prominent officials in the South, Military and Provisional Government, and others, urging them to use all the means in their power to defeat the legislation of Congress, all of which the managers will adduce on the trial. It is believed that they have also important evidence on other points, particularly on the manner in which those laws which he deemed unconstitutional, and therefore vetoed, were executed by his agents under his instructions.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. MONTIZAMBERT received the title of "English Translator," as well as "Law Clerk."

The petition of Mr. Fortier, late Sergeant-at-Arms, was read and referred to the Contingent Committee.

After some other routine business the Bill for continuing the Parliament in case of the demise of the Crown, was read a second time and referred to Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved that the 10th Report of the Committee be adopted. He said the substance of the report was not very important, except in regard to the work performed by the Queen's Printer by mistake, for the librarian, and for which they charged $2,100. The Committee had taken steps to prevent any recurrence of any mistake of this kind in future, and they had recommended that $1,548 be paid the Queen's printer for this work.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said he must bear testimony to the attention which the Chairman of the Committee had bestowed upon this subject, in order to cut down the expenses of the public printing, but he did not think the Chairman of the Committee or the members generally, understood what the effect would be if they adopted this report as it now stands before the House. They could not always get this particular kind of work done in as satisfactory a manner, by contract, as they could by the Queen's Printer, on account of the contractors not having the necessary machinery for this purpose. The work referred to, which was now placed before the members for their use, was of a superior character, both in type, paper and binding. He had never seen any work of this kind so well done by contractors for printing. He supposed the librarian was desired to get the best work done, and therefore took it to the Queen's Printer, following the example of the Government in this matter.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said this printing ought to be done by contract, it being no object to have the work done at any great expense, as this catalogue has to be republished every two years. The catalogue they had published two years ago, was very good both as regards type and paper, although the binding was not quite as good as the present. All contracts for printing should be managed by the Committee, and if we have not done our duty, we can be displaced; but if we have accomplished a service for the country, our report should be adopted, and all contracts for printing pass through our hands. The charge made by the Queen's Printer for printing this catalogue is $2,100, while according to our contract we could have had it done for $1,250. Now the Queen's Printer had no better mode, or in fact any other way of getting paid, but through the sense of justice of this Committee, as the librarian had no power to order the work or certify the account, and the Government, much to their credit, refused to interfere with the functions of our Committee. We were so desirous of acting fairly and honorably in the matter, that we called in men of great experience from Montreal and elsewhere, who agreed that the offer made was most liberal and handsome under the circumstances.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES agreed with his hon. friend (Mr. Simpson) in his remarks. The charge made by the Queen's Printer for the catalogue was $2,085, but they had allowed the matter to stand over for some time, in order to get information from a person acquainted with printing and the prices that should be charged for work of this kind. From that information we came to the decision to allow the Queen's Printer $1,500 for the work, which was a sum considerably in advance of the amount we would have had to pay if it had been done by the parties who had contracted for the public printing. If the contractors had done the work it would have cost $1,247, but in order that there might be no complaint we agreed to recommend that the sum of $1,500 be paid to the Queen's Printer.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS would like to know whether the Queen's Printer had agreed to accept this sum; if not it would place the librarian in the position of being responsible for the difference between $2,000 and the amount proposed to be paid, while at the same time the committee acknowledge that he acted under a misapprehension of his authority. They ought to be extremely careful in adopting the report, if it placed the librarian in that position.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said the committee held that the librarian did know that the work ought to be done by contract. In regard to the price they were to give for the work, the committee did not depend upon their own judgment, but they had a gentleman of experience to measure the work and certify to its correctness.

Hon. Mr. ALLEN thought there was a necessity for their observing the rule to have their printing always done by contract, and then if the librarian took the responsibility of getting this work done by the Queen's Printer, he should take the consequences.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said there could not be much misapprehension in regard to the matter, as it was well known both to Parliament and to the public, that their printing was done by contract. He was surprised that the Queen's Printer should not know it, but should print this catalogue without discovering whose duty it was to do it. If any one had a right to complain, it was the Parliamentary Printer, as he had provided material, and might well have anticipated that he would have had this work to do.

Hon. Mr. McCREA said there was no one responsible for the payment of the amount claimed; the Queen's Printer could not get any part of his claim unless the House gave it to him.

The report was then adopted.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented the 11th report from the Joint Committee on Printing, which was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT—EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said as the House of Commons intended adjourning for two or three days during the Easter holidays, he thought it was advisable that the adjournment of this House should take place to-morrow evening, instead of Friday evening, as several members wished to reach home this week, which they could not do, if they adjourned on Friday.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the responsibility of the adjournment rested with the House, and not with the Government. It was his opinion that it would be for the advantage of public business, that this House should remain until the House of Commons adjourned. If they adjourned to-morrow a portion of the business of the other House might come up to the Senate in their absence, and public business be thereby retarded. He believed the other House would adjourn from Wednesday until the following Tuesday. If the Senate remained in session until next Wednesday, it would then be for the members to say whether to return on Tuesday, or postpone their meeting for a day or two after. If there was to be any difference in time between the adjournments of the two Houses, it would be more convenient to have that difference after the Easter holidays than before, because now they could be advancing the business which came before them; but after the holidays it would be some time before they would have anything to do.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said it was understood that the adjournment of the Senate was to be for a longer period than that of the House of Commons, and he thought the time had better be taken off the early part of the session, because the business to come before them would, in the latter part of the session, be in a greater state of forwardness than it was now. Then there was an order of the day for the 15th of April on a delicate subject, and he did not know but it might interfere with this separating a man from his wife.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said he regretted to oppose any measure that was intended for the accommodation of the members from Ontario and Quebec. He thought it was as well to understand at once whether we were to have a longer adjournment than necessary for the purpose of accommodating members to visit their homes. If so, the adjournment would have to be much longer to allow the members from the Maritime Provinces to avail themselves of the same privilege. He did not think it was desirable or wise for this branch of the Legislature to assume that it was not necessary for them to be here all the time the other branch was in session. They should not now establish such a precedent. Some of the hon. members were anxious that this Session should be brought to a close in the early part of May: this adjournment of ten days would not facilitate business, or add to the shortness of the Session. The Government were getting their measures prepared, and they would soon be brought before the House of Commons. The Minister of Militia had a very important measure before that House yesterday in relation to his department, therefore it was necessary, in order to close the Session by the 1st of May, that they should turn their attention to the business of the Session, instead of adjourning for ten days.

Mr. FERRIER had no very strong feeling on the subject, but thought as an adjournment admittedly must take over the Easter holidays, that the public business would not suffer any inconvenience for twelve days.

Mr. WILMOT thought from the past experience we had, that all the legislation is hurried through at the end of the session, that it would be desirable if we did not allow the business to accumulate.

Mr. BUREAU hoped that a little reflection would convince hon. members of the inutility of prolonging the adjournment beyond Thursday of this week. The House could only sit at most, three times in holy week, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, as on Holy Thursday and Good Friday (being holidays of obligation) no hon. member pretended the House should meet. He appealed to the Government if the Bills from the other House would probably be delayed.

Mr. CHAPAIS said that the ministerial measures were ready to be submitted, but thought it unlikely that the debates on them would be finished, or the measures sent down to this House before their return to their duties.

Mr. WILSON considered it a custom from time immemorial, that we should have a recess over holy week, and the difference of the few days added would be required for the hon. members of Ontario and Quebec Provinces to reach their homes and return, and he could see no possible ground of objection—the despatch of public business could in no way suffer from it.

Mr. McPHERSON opposed strongly the adjournment of this House whilst the other branch of the Legislature was in Session. Of course by adjourning from day to day we could attend to any bills sent to us from the other House, but these long adjournments he felt were inconvenient.

Hon. Mr. ROSS did not desire any other adjournment than the three Easter holidays, but having understood that an adjournment was to take place, he had mentioned the matter in order to know at what time the House intended to adjourn, so that he could make his arrangements accordingly.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said the adjournment would have to extend over some five days as Easter holidays, but this would not give time to members from Ontario and Quebec to go home. This was an unusually early spring, and as they were aware spring operations had begun in Ontario, therefore a few days before Easter was of great consequence to those engaged in agriculture in that Province, and would in a great measure insure the success of their coming crop. If the public business was not to suffer, and he did not think it would, they had better have a few days before Easter than afterwards.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said if it was the desire of the House to adjourn he should not oppose it, but he had not changed his opinion that the business of the House would be in a more forward state if they did not adjourn until the adjournment of the House took place.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON thought it would be very important for the farmers to be at home for a few days, in order that they might give directions to their men. He did not think it was right that this House should at any time, or under any circumstances, give up its rights and allow public business to be retarded for the personal convenience of members, but as it was the intention of the House to adjourn for some days, he thought it would expedite business more by having them before than after Easter. It was the custom in England to adjourn for a fortnight at Easter, and he thought we, out of respect for our Roman Catholic citizens, should adjourn during the whole week.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER thought the proper despatch of public business would be in no way interfered with by the proposed adjournment.

Hon. Mr. WARKE regretted to see the feeling so strong, and so general, that this House can abandon their posts at pleasure during the sitting of the other House, and felt it was injurious to their reputation out of the House, and lead to the general impression that their duties were of routine, and of little importance under the constitution.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY gave notice of motion for to-morrow, that when this House adjourns it stands adjourned until Tuesday, the 14th inst.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved, seconded by Mr. CHRISTIE in amendment, that it stand adjourned until the 15th inst. (Wednesday.)

Hon. Mr. STEEVES gave notice of motion for to-morrow, that during the proposed adjournment the deduction prescribed by law of five dollars per day, shall be made from the sessional allowance of hon. members for each day such adjournment shall continue.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL introduced the Bill intituled a Bill for the "Navigation of Canadian Waters," which was read a first time. The second reading was fixed for Monday next.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired to call the attention of the Finance Minister to the fact that the Public Accounts Committee had not been convened this Session.

Hon. Mr. ROSE was understood to say that the Committee would be called to meet at an early day.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from Ministers in reply to the understated questions, viz.:

Of Mr. STEPHENSON—Whether it is the intention of the Government to impose a duty upon repairs made to Canadian vessels while in American ports; and also whether the Government have considered and decided as to the propriety of imposing a tax upon American built vessels upon their being registered in Canadian Ports.

That the subject was engaging the attention of the Government.

Of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Whether the Government is in possession of any and what information touching the imposition by the United States Government of additional duties on British caught fish, or of any other changes prejudicial to the fishing interests of the Dominion; and also whether it is the intention of the Government to impose any, and what additional tonnage duty on United States fishing vessels?

That the Government were aware of the recent imposition of United States charges on repacking of fish, and were deliberating upon the best mode of remedying the inconvenience. That the second part of the enquiry it would obviously be improper to answer.

Of Mr. BODWELL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to keep up Spencer Wood, as well as Rideau Hall, for the accommodation of His Excellency the Governor-General, and to make the expenses of his contemplated removal to Quebec, at the close of the Session, and return, chargeable as heretofore to the Consolidated Fund?

That Spencer Wood belonged to the General Government, and was of course being kept up by them, although its ultimate disposition had not been decided. That the Government were not aware of any intention of His Excellency to remove to Quebec, or return therefrom.

Of Mr. BODWELL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt any measures to prevent traffic on the Carillon and Grenville Canal on Sunday?

That the Government would continue to make such regulations as would, as far as possible, prevent Sunday traffic.

Of Mr. BEATY—Whether the Government has taken any steps in compliance with the address of the House of Assembly of the 10th August, 1866, for the procuring of a bust of the late Hon. Robert Baldwin.

That the subject had quite escaped their recollection in the hurry of business, but that they would take prompt steps in the matter.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Mr. MILLS moved an address for correspondence between the Federal and the Ontario Government with a view to obtain surrender to the Government of Canada of the Northwest Territory, &c.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL explained that no such correspondence had passed, and the motion was allowed to drop.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

Upon the motion of Mr. McKENZIE an address was voted for correspondence with Local Governments concerning the present state of the Marriage Laws.

ELECTION PETITION.

The petition of Moses Pratt and others, was, on the motion of Mr. SPROAT, referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

DOMINION STOCK.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved that it be ordered that copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Finance and the Bank of Montreal, respecting the sale of Dominion Stock, be laid before this House, &c.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that the sense of the House had already decided against the principle of publishing statements of private negotiation or tender, which could not be held necessary for the interests of the country. He admitted that the House had a right to know the manner in which the stock was offered, and the amount of it taken up, &c., but repeated his former arguments against the demand for information affecting private parties. There must always be confidential communications of the Government which it would be improper to divulge.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON replied contending that his motion made no unnecessary interference with private interests, and said that the refusal of all the information asked for would strengthen the prevailing impression that the Government negotiation of the stock had been a failure, and that they had had communication with the Bank which was unfit to see the light. He denied that any Government correspondence should exist which it was found necessary to hide altogether, although admitting that its publication at the moment might perhaps be inconvenient.

Mr. BLAKE having briefly supported the motion,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD referred, contending that the House had already decided against the propriety of such motions, and pointing out that the Bank of Montreal, although a financial agent of the Government, had its own private affairs interested, and that public interference with these would be unjustifiable. There must always in such matters be some crude propositions preliminary to definite arrangements which it would be unfair and improper to disclose, but which were included in the general comprehensive demand of the present motion, to which he could not consent to agree.

Mr. McKENZIE had understood previously that there would be no objection to granting information regarding joint stock corporations which had been asserted to be inadvisable only so far as it affected private individuals. He had never heard the principle affirmed that any communication upon business matters between the Government and its agents should not be made public when demanded, and he trusted that the House would refuse its assent to so novel and unprecedented a proposition.

Hon. Mr. GALT referred to the negotiation by himself of a loan of £2,800,000 sterling in England when the names of the allottees were refused, the Government not having been put in possession of them by their financial agents, and thought that the Government, in strict Parliamentary sense, were justified, if they thought fit, to assume the responsibility of refusing such correspondence, agreeing entirely with the arguments of the Minister of Justice that much correspondence must occasionally take place which it would not be wise to publish. (Hear, hear.) He was confident, however, that the correspondence in question could not contain any elements necessitating concealment, and thought that the information might be freely communicated without indiscretion.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said that the subject of the finances was one in which the people held the greatest interest, and thought that it was right that all such information should be furnished as a matter of right.

Mr. BLAKE was proceeding to enlarge upon some of his former arguments, when he was called to order by the Speaker, having already spoken.

Dr. PARKER contended that the refusal of the information would compel the conviction in the minds of the people, that there was something involved in the negotiations which it was necessary to conceal in the interest either of the Bank or the Government.

The question was then put, and the House divided, when the motion was lost. Yeas, 58; Nays, 92:

YEAS.—Messrs. Anglin, Bechard, Blake, Bodwell, Bolton, Bourassa, Bowman, Burpee, Cameron, (Huron) Cameron, (Inverness) Cheval, Coffin, Connell, Coupal, Currier, Dorion, Drew, Ferris, Fisher, Forbes, Fortier, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Huntington, Kempt, Kierzkowski, Macdonald, (Glengarry) McDonald, (Antigonish) McDonald, (Lunenburg) MacFarlane, Mackenzie, McConkey, McLellan, McMonies, Metcalfe, Mills, Morison, (Victoria, O.) Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Ray, Redford, Ross, (Victoria, N.S.) Rymal, Savary, Senecal, Smith, Snider, Sproat, Stirton, Thompson, (Haldimand) Thompson, (Ontario) Wells, White, Whitehead, Workman, Young.—58.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abbott, Archambeault, Ault, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bowell, Bown, Brousseau, Brown, Caldwell, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, (Brockville) Crawford, (Leeds) Daoust, De Niverville, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, Grant, Gray, Harrison, Holmes, Howland, Huot, Hurdon, Irvine, Jones, (Leeds & Grenville) Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langlois, Langevin, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald, (Cornwall) Macdonald, Sir J. A., (Kingston) McDonald, (Middlesex) Masson, (Soulanges) Masson, (Terrebonne) McCallum, McCarthy, McDougall, McGee, McMillan, (Vaudreuil) Morris, Morrison, (Niagara) Munroe, O'Connor, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pouliot, Rankin, Read, Renaud, Rose, Ross, (Champlain) Ross, (Dundas) Ross, (Prince Edward) Scatcherd, Shanly, Stephenson, Street, Sylvain, Tilley Tremblay, Wallace, Walsh, Webb, Wilson, Wood.—92.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Upon the motion of Mr. F. JONES, an address was voted for a return of the expenses connected with the survey of the Intercolonial Railway, since the appointment of Mr. Sandford Fleming, in 1863.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Upon the motion of Mr. BROWN, an address was voted for copies of accounts rendered to Department of Public Works for services, &c., in the Town of Brantford, on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales, &c.

HOP DUTY.

Mr. COLBY moved an address for return of memorials addressed to the Government on the subject of the duty on hops, pointing out the disadvantages under which hop growers were compelled to suffer since the repeal of the Reciprocity treaty.

Hon. Mr. ROSE thanked the mover for calling the attention of the Government to the tariff question, but declined to disclose prematurely the policy of the administration.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN protested against the imposition of any additional taxation to increase the discontent already created in the Lower Provinces.

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) contended that an import duty upon American hops was necessary for the protection of Canadian farmers, and warned the Government that they might expect to receive considerable opposition if they declined to touch the question (laughter).

After some words from Mr. CHAMBERLAIN the motion was put and carried.

RAILWAYS.

On the motion of Mr. McCONKEY an address was voted for a statement respecting expenses and traffic of all railways of the Dominion, &c.

CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

Mr. PAQUET moved for an address for a statement of moneys received by clerks of Circuit Courts in the Province of Quebec, &c., which was carried.

PENSIONS.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL moved for an address for statement of amounts paid as pensions in Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, &c., which was carried.

HEMLOCK TIMBER.

Mr. POPE moved for a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the best means of protecting hemlock timber, which was carried.

It being six o'clock the Speaker then left the chair.

After Recess.

Upon the motion of Mr. SHANLY, a Bill for the incorporation of the Suspension Bridge Company was read a first time.

FISHERIES AND NAVIGATION.

Mr. FORTIN resumed his argument on his motion for the appointment of a Special Committee on the maritime and fluvial fisheries and sea and inland navigation of the Dominion, stating such an enquiry was necessary to remove the mutual ignorance of the east and west populations of the country, on the subject of the importance of each other's fisheries, applying the same remark to the navigation of the Upper and Lower Canadian waters, the improvement of the one being useless without that of the other, and endorsing the assertions made last night by the hon. Minister of Militia, as to the importance and value of the marine interests of the Dominion.

Mr. McKENZIE thought that a Special Committee would be unable to effect any speedily advantageous result, and thought the subject was one to be taken up by the Government, who should not delegate their responsibility to any committee.

Mr. MORRIS, regarding the subject of sufficient importance to claim the prompt and closest attention, would support the motion.

Mr. D. A. McDONALD also spoke briefly in favor of the proposed enquiry.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET, characterizing the fisheries of the country as the best school of navigation, hoped that the hon. member for Gaspe would succeed in obtaining his Committee.

Mr. COFFIN having also supported the motion,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON called the attention of the Government to the course adopted in England, viz., the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject, who would be better qualified to deal with it than would hon. members of the House, and to suggest such legislation as might be considered advisable.

Mr. McKENZIE explained that his objection was not to the appointment of a Committee of Enquiry, but only to the powers proposed to be granted to send for persons and papers, which would intimate that their report was to be considered exhaustive, whereas it would be impossible, at this stage of the Session, for them to obtain material for a conclusive report.

Mr. FORTIN had brought forward the motion only from a sense of the importance of exchanging information between the two extremities of the country; not with a desire to suggest legislative enactments, but to furnish a basis upon which it might be founded, and by a comparison of which with subsequent investigations the utility of such legislation as might be adopted could be after be tested.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, admitting the force of the observations of the members for Lambton and Chateauguay, believed that valuable information might be elicited by a committee. It would be a pity to allow the matter to stand over for another year, as when the House was prorogued, it would probably not meet before February.

Mr. E. M. MACDONALD said that the people of Nova Scotia were very largely interested in fisheries, upon which a large proportion of them relied for support. He thought that the question was one to which the Government ought to give their special attention, and make known an expression of their policy.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, independent of party consideration, would desire to see such information obtained as would enable them to decide upon the legislation desirable upon the subject. There was ample room for the extension of this field of labor, and he would be happy to lend his assistance to the preparation of such a measure as might lead to this result. The investigations of a Committee would ascertain whether the appointment of a Commission was or was not necessary, and he himself believed that a Committee would be adequate to the task.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the Committee would be unable to deal with the matter of bounties, questions involving public expenditure necessitating, as they had recently impressed upon them, introduction with greater formality. (Laughter.) He had every confidence that the presence on the Committee of a Fisher and an Anglin would ensure the best results upon such a subject. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) and Mr. O'CONNOR having spoken in support of the motion, it was then put and carried.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The order of the day for the second reading of Mr. MORRIS' Bill for the carrying out of Capital Punishment within prisons having been called, the hon. mover expressed his intention to take the sense of the House on the question of its second reading at an early date within the present Session, but did not then desire to proceed with it. A conversational discussion followed in which Hon. Mr. CARTIER expressed himself opposed, and Hon. Mr. DORION in favor of the principle involved.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) moved the second reading of a Bill to annex a portion of the Seigniory of Belair, County of Quebec, and another portion thereof to the County of Port Neuf, which was carried, and the Bill ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on Monday.

ESTIMATES, 1868.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor-General, transmitting estimates for the year 1868, and requesting the consideration of the House of Commons for the same.

CRIMINAL LAW, &C.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved for leave to introduce a Bill entitled an Act respecting the Criminal Law; also, a Bill for the better security of the Crown and Government; also a Bill respecting accessories to indictable offences; also, a Bill respecting offences relating to the coin; also, a Bill respecting forgery; also, a Bill respecting offences against the person; also, a Bill respecting malicious injury to property; also, a Bill respecting larceny and other similar offences; also, a Bill respecing procedure in criminal cases; also, a Bill respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions; also, a Bill to regulate the sale of poisons—all of which were read a first time, and the second readings fixed for Tuesday.

CURRENCY.

The report of the Committee of the Whole on certain resolutions respecting the currency (considered last Friday) was received, and on the motion of the Hon. J. ROSE, the resolutions were concurred in.

EXTRADITION.

Upon the question that the House go into Committee of the Whole, to consider a Bill entitled an Act respecting the treaty between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of America, for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders—Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD.

Hon. Mr. CHAMBERLIN desired to say a few words at that stage of the measure, and pointed out the jealousy with which English law had excepted political offenders from the operations of these treaties, and quoted English precedents establishing the extraditable immunity of a slave guilty of homicide in the course of his efforts at freedom. Referring to the case of Lamirande, he trusted that the present measure might be so moulded in Committee as to prevent recurrence of any such questionable proceedings, and would propose an amendment to the third clause providing that no notice issue for extradition until ten days after committal by a magistrate.

Hon. Mr. SMITH having discussed disparagingly the provisions of the Bill,

Sir John A. MACDONALD replied, repeating his previous explanation that the interests of justice were involved in the enactment of a measure securing prompter apprehension of offenders than could be effected under the Imperial Act in force in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Hon. Col. GRAY thought the Bill, so far from attempting to override the treaty, was really doing more to carry it out faithfully than the Imperial measure.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN also supported the measure, but would like to see the provisions of the treaty so far extended as to embrace a much larger category of crime, and to

give the amenability to justice of criminals throughout the continent.

Hon. C. DUNKIN having spoken in favor of the Bill,

Mr. HARRISON agreed that the defects of the Ashburton treaty was that it failed to go far enough to satisfy the wants of the two countries. He did not like to see Canada made an asylum for American criminals, nor to encourage their settlement here, and referred to the immunity enjoyed by the counterfeiters of American coin, whose extradition from Toronto had been vainly demanded by the American authorities. The abolition of slavery had removed the objections to the inclusion of larceny, and he held that bigamy and rape should be also thus dealt with. The American people took a very liberal view of the treaty obligations, not desiring the retention of criminals in their midst, and had recently eagerly assisted in the capture and rendition of the Kingston murderers, who might otherwise have escaped altogether.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, the Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair, and Hon. Mr. SMITH, repeated some of his objections, taking the opportunity to assert that the people of his Province were dissatisfied with the working of Confederation, and stated that he had no doubt but that, at the election now approaching for the City of St. John, the candidate contesting the seat on the Repeal platform would be returned. After some further discussion the House resumed, and the Bill was reported with one verbal amendment, and the third reading fixed for Friday.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House then adjourned at sixteen minutes past eleven.

SPEAKER'S DECISIONS.

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JUDGMENT IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTROVERTED ELECTION OF BERTHIER.

No. 3.]

In this matter, several documents are produced by the sitting member in support of his objections to the recognizance entered into by the cognizor under the name of George Champagne, and several by the petitioners in rebuttal.

1. Extract from the Parish Register of the parish of St. Genevieve de Berthier, being a certificate of the baptism on the 4th day of October, 1828, of Alexis George, born of the legitimate marriage of Celestin Beaugrand Champagne and Madelaine Deseres.

2. Contract of Marriage between Alexis George Beaugrand dit Champagne and wife, 29th July, 1847, signed by him, "George Champagne."

3. Certificate of marriage of George Alexis Beaugrand and Genevieve Mousseau, said certificate dated at Berthier, signed by him as "George Champagne" on the 2nd August, 1847.

4. Certificate of baptism of Marie Louise Amanda issue of said marriage of George Beaugrand, 10th December, 1865, on which occasion he signed as George Beaugrand.

5. Certificate of baptism of another child issue of the marriage of George Beaugrand Champagne, 10th June, 1869, signed on that occasion George Champagne.

6. Certificate of baptism of another child issue of George Beaugrand Champagne, 17th Sept., 1862, signed on that occasion G. Champagne.

7. Valuation roll of the parish of Berthier, 1860, name entered as George Beaugrand.

Several affidavits have been filed in support of the objections. The deponents Coutu, Gagnon, Leclaire, Ribardy and Ffechette, state that they know the parish, that there does not exist any man who bears the name *purely and simply* of George Champagne; there is a man called George Beaugrand, who has been and still is called Champagne, but his true name is Beaugrand.

It further appeared that the surety had voted at the last election, though his name was entered in the list as George Beaugrand, but had stated that his name was George Champagne.

Counter affidavits have been filed by the petitioners, sworn to by the Mayor, the Seignor, the Postmaster, and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality, all of which shew, as well as the bulk of evidence taken before me, that the surety is generally and publicly known as George Champagne, that he is proprietor of large property, that he has entered extensively into business transactions by that name, has given promissory notes, and purchased property by that name, both by private and Sheriff's sale, has been a suitor in the Court of Appeals by that name without exception having been taken, that he is known on the *Cadastre* or Seignor's Roll by that name only, and that he has been thus known for a period of twenty years, with the exception of a portion of that time, when he used the initial letter C after George, to distinguish his name from that of his cousin, whose name was also George, and that this initial was dropped at his cousin's death, some six or seven years ago.

It is objected that the baptismal name of the surety in full, Alexis George Beaugrand Champagne, should have been stated in the recognizance and in the affidavit of suretyship.

A decision in the case of Paradis *vs.* Lamere in the Superior Court for Lower Canada is cited by the sitting member. At first view it would appear to support the objection, but a careful reading of the evidence shews that the facts vary considerably from those in the present case. There, the plaintiff was baptized as Charles Aurèle Henri Paradis and acquired deeds of property in the same name. He had also stated to one of the witnesses that such was his name; on the other hand, there was no evidence to show that he had acquired *another name* by adoption and notoriety, it being merely shown that he was generally called Henri, which establishes nothing against the baptismal name being still his recognized name. Moreover, I see that the authority of this case is doubted. The reporters, in a foot note, intimate that the Court may have gone too far; it is clear, however, that the question with the Court was the proper indentification of the party. That case does not touch the question how far a party may by his own acts and declarations acquire a new and different appellation from that used at his baptism, nor does it show that a new name so taken and acquired, provided the evidence were clear, would be open to the exception taken in the above case; on the contrary, I infer from that decision and from the note at the foot, that had the evidence been as clear as in this case, the judgment would have been the other way. According to the English law of Pleading, (before pleas in abatement were abolished) a plea of misnomer could have been well answered by an allegation, that the plaintiff or defendant, as the case might be, was as well known by the name given as by any other.

The case of the King *vs.* the Inhabitants of Billinghurst, reported in 3 Maule and Selwyn, page 250, is a striking authority against this objection.

There can be no doubt whatever that George Champagne is by that name publicly and generally known, and by that name can be readily found. Even the affidavits filed on behalf of the sitting member, qualified as they are, shew this clearly.

The question is, can a surety, under the Statute, give the name by which *he is known*, or must he give his baptismal name? A similar question was raised in the St. Hyacinthe Controverted Election case recently before me. The surety was baptised Charles Alfred Mousseau, but was publicly known as Joseph Alfred Mousseau. He first became aware of his baptismal name when he was called to the bar of Lower Canada, when he was required to produce the certificate of his baptism. Notwithstanding this, he was enrolled as a member of the bar by the name which he has always borne—Joseph, and by that name has taken, accepted, and executed deeds conveying property, and by that name has practised his profession, and has never been known by the name appearing in the parish register as his baptismal name. I think the dictum of Sir William Scott in a suit to cancel a marriage, in the case of Frankland *vs.* Nicholson, (see note No. 1 at foot of Rex *vs.* inhabitants of Billinghurst (3) Maule and Selwyn) is a clear authority against the objection urged in the St. Hyacinthe case, and in the present case, viz:—That the baptismal, christian, and surname of the surety had not been given; and it is to be noted that the statute under consideration in Frankland *vs.* Nicholson (26 George 2 c. 33) required the *true christian and surname* of the parties to be given. Yet Sir Wm. Scott says in his judgment:

"That there may be cases where names "acquired by general use and habit, may be "taken by repute as the true christian and "surname of the parties, and if a person has "acquired a name by repute, in fact the use "of the true name in the banns, would be an "act of concealment that would not satisfy "the public purposes of the Statute, there "fore I do say that names so acquired by "use and habit might supersede the use of "the true name."

Now when we look at the Controverted Elections Act S. S. 13 and 21, we see at once that the object was to require a sufficient description to *identify* the surety (that is all;) if that object is attained, the condition of the Statute is performed. A Jew or Pagan can have no christian name, in the restricted sense contended for, and yet there is no kind of question that either would be a good surety to an election recognizance by the name which he has adopted, and by which he is commonly known, and can be readily found. Certainly, a departure from the baptismal name creates a suspicion as to the identity, but in both these cases, the facts are so clear, leaving no possible doubt as to the individual identity of each surety (which is hardly attempted to be denied) that I have no hesitation in overruling the objection.

An objection is also taken to the affidavit of the surety, in this, that it does not give the place of residence, the words used being (*domicilie en*) domiciled in the parish of Berthier, &c., which, it is contended, do not denote residence. The French version of the Statute uses the words *domicile ordinaire*, and I see by article 80, title 3, of the Civil Code that "change of domicile is effected by "actual *residence* in another place, coupled "with the intention to make it his principal "establishment." I think in the affidavit before me the words used, do denote residence. The time and place of acknowledgment in the certificate is also objected to. I have already overruled this, in the cases of St. Hyacinthe and Bagot.

I therefore declare the recognizance in this case Unobjectionable.

The decision in the Berthier case applies to the cases of Hochelaga and Vercheres, the security being the same man, "George Champagne." Mr. O'Farrell for sitting members; Messrs. Chapleau and Mousseau for petitioners.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 31.—The debate in the House of Commons last night on the Irish Church was the most important which has taken place during the present Session of Parliament.

FLORENCE, March 31.—King Victor Emmanuel is confined to his bed by serious illness. A despatch from Rome says the Pope is sick. The nature of his attack is not stated.

LONDON, March 31.—Despatches from the Continent state that tumults have broken out in Grennoble. It is supposed they are occasioned by the enforcement of the new army law. No definite particulars have been received.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 31—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night the adjourned debate on the Irish Church was resumed.

Mr. Gethorne Hardy regretted that a question so important had been introduced in the House with so much acrimony: The Ministers had been attacked in front and flank. The motion of Lord Stanley for a postponement only sought to escape a too hasty consideration of the resolutions brought forward by Mr. Gladstone. A vast amount of property was involved, and the country should be first consulted. He dilated on Mr. Gladstone's change of views, which he said were of very recent growth. He denied that there had been a large increase in the Catholic population of Ireland since 1834, and asserted that the number of Protestants had increased in a larger ratio. Before plundering the Protestants a definite plan should be proposed; the clergy and laity were equally concerned—disendowment of the church would not still agitation in Ireland. He said that at a recent meeting in Ireland, the Catholic Bishop presiding, it was declared that the Land Tenure, not the Church Question was the real question. Mr. Hardy thought the House should not adopt the resolutions without obtaining more knowledge as to the plan which should be adopted to remedy the evils spoken of, and as to what purposes the secularized revenues of the church are to be applied. He declared that the course of action proposed by Mr. Gladstone was unconstitutional, and approved of Lord Stanley's motion for a postponement. He would never consent to see the church dissevered in Ireland while that country was united with England.

Mr. Gardner said Mr. Hardy differed from Lord Stanley in denouncing all change. The price to be paid for the revenues of the Irish church could be arranged at any time. The question or principle was now to be settled. He replied one by one to the points made by Mr. Hardy, and denied that disendowment would lead to agitation when the time was opportune for a great reform. The Ministry submitted to the House an Irish policy which is no policy at all. The Liberals would have urged the issue when they had the Government, had not it been known that the Tories would oppose all change. It was only when the Tories were in power that such an issue could be hopefully urged. If the thing was right the sooner it was done the better.

Mr. Dawson, member for Londonderry, approved of Mr. Gladstone's resolution.

Messrs. Torrens, Bruce and Carter advocated the settlement of the church question, saying that of land tenures would follow.

Mr. Knox said the resolutions were the most cowardly ever submitted to the House. Why not produce a Bill at once? Such measures as were proposed would not satisfy the Catholics, while at the same time they would estrange the Protestants.

The Attorney General for Ireland sustained Lord Stanley.

Mr. John Bright said the debate had produced a series of remarkable changes in the opinions and expressions of the Tories. Mr. Hardy not liking Lord Stanley's speech had given a new version to the policy of the Government, and new ones were to be expected nightly. While Lord Stanley thought the state of Ireland detestable, Mr. Hardy dissented from and refuted that view, and on Thursday Mr. D'Israeli would, probably, dissent from and refute the views of Mr. Hardy. The result of this was a political chaos, in which the Ministry was no Government, and the opposition no opposition, for the Ministry offered nothing to oppose. Mr. Bright continued: Six hundred thousand Protestants in Ireland had two Archbishops, and twelve bishops with an income of twelve million sterling, yet the established Church was a failure, either as a means of concession or otherwise, on the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, which was no less necessary. If Ireland was to be reconciled England's antiquated prejudice must be dismissed. The Church in England had its own peril and internal disruption over the ritual. All men, said Mr. Bright, learn something, even a Prime Minister, all begin to see the great principle which underlies these great questions. He asked the House to grasp the subject boldly, bear up the foul weeds, and leave the Irish Church an ornament, full of grace for all within her influence.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

An Incendiary of Eighteen Fires.

BUFFALO, April 1.—A man named Nicholas Smith was arrested yesterday, and confessed to having set fire to eighteen different buildings in this city within the past few weeks.

Important from China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The steamer *China* from Hong Kong arrived yesterday. A heavy failure occurred among the Chinese Customs Banks, which was so bad there was no hope of foreigners recovering their losses, though the American and English Consuls had addressed the Viceroy on the subject.

The United States corvette *Shenandoah* was at Shanghai; the *Ashuelah* had gone to Hong Kong, and the rest of the squadron was at Japan.

The United States Consulate and all its archives at Foochow had been destroyed in a great fire there.

Hon. Anson Burlingame and suite are passengers by the *China*.

The *Golden City* sailed for Panama yesterday without waiting to connect with the *China*. She took $944,000 treasure for New York.

Advices from Yokohama state that Qutsuma had attacked the Tycoon at Osaca, and after four hours' fighting the Tycoon was driven to his ships, and went to Jeddo. All the foreign legations were pillaged and burned, the ministers going to Niago; Qutsuma and Chosier had been ordered to take charge of the foreign settlement, and avoid coming in contact with foreigners.

The Japanese Town of Karogama had been burned with a loss of two and a half millions of dollars. A large number of high officials had been beheaded for treachery, and a great many on account of the Tycoon's misfortune had committed Hari Kari.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE undersigned offers for sale the East half Lot 23, North side of St. Patrick-street, in this city, having two small dwelling HOUSES, paying a good rental, thereon. Terms reasonable.

The undersigned also offers to lease, upon easy terms, a small dwelling HOUSE on the South side of Henry street, near the corner of Bank street, with good Garden attached.

Apply to

J. P. ROBERTSON,

At the Law Office of Macpherson & Kennedy, Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707-3

PRIZE BEAST.

JUST ARRIVED, the celebrated Durham Steer "ABE LINCOLN,"

The Fattest Steer in America,

Aged five years, and weighing

3,004 lbs.,

Imported by West Brothers, of Guelph, and purchased from him by

Satchell Brothers,

OF OTTAWA.

Price Paid $400.

The STEER will be on exhibition for a few days at

Harris' Veterinary Surgery,

Clarence-street, near the Market.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707-3

Young Ladies' School.

WELLINGTON-STREET.

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINS, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

St. George's Society.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE MEMBERS of the above Corporation for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and the transaction of general business, will be held at

SALMON'S HOTEL,

YORK STREET,

On Tuesday evening, 7th April,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested.

By order,

THOS. PAINTER,

Secretary.

Ottawa, April 1. 706td

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,

Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,

10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

March 31, 1868. 607-1m

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 698d

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,

BRUSSELS,

VELVET PILE,

SUPER WOOL,

IMPERIAL THREE PLY,

ALL WOOL, DUTCH.

DOOR MATS,

HEARTH RUGS,

DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 2?, 1868. 701y

OTTAWA

Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE,
H. C. WRIGHT.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancied difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,
6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC.
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st, on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are now and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 690td

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April,

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. Doctor SPENCE, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Forte, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28. 703tf

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street.

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

Will be Shown To-Day.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 699y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

Grand Display

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

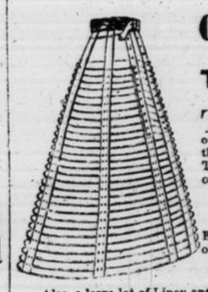
Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

City Hoop Skirt Factory



The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,

456y 45 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Edmonde's Stove Depot.

Cunningham & Lindsay

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW STRAW BONNETS, NEW STRAW HATS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW PARASOLS, NEW PARASOLS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 510y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINES, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 551-89y

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received

BY THE BOARD

OF

SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

Until noon,

On Thursday, the 2nd day of April, 1868,

For $6,000, in sums of $100 to $1,000,

To be secured by

Bonds of this Corporation.

Bearing interest at

Seven Per Cent,

$2,000

PAYABLE EACH YEAR.

Parties desirous of investing will please apply to the undersigned.

JAMES D SLATER,
Chairman B. S. T.

Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 703td

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Will beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets, it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, ☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, ☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Room, ☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory, ☞ Wright's Building, Chandlers, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq

The goods in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and have carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demand of this city and country. Their stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating goods is unsurpassed in quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices and Stores and Public Buildings, satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship. The manufactory, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of manufacturing Cornices, Picture and Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding, has received special attention. Orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames, Oil Paintings and Engravings always in stock. Window Cornices in new style, and of the latest patterns. Those are made so as to fit window frames of any size or pattern, to the order of any person.

Thanks R. E. and family, would take this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the liberal patronage and kind sympathy received from them on the occasion of the recent fire, and for a great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the late illness they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with the new and commodious premises and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit their patronage.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL, next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Dufresnel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seat Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Woodenware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Solid Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
4297 General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
Clarence-st., near Market.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the carriage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 696-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call Kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 571t

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.20 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been arranged so as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

☞ Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

I. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. ly

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M. Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.50 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.50 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at Terminal Station, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:35 p.m., and Arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

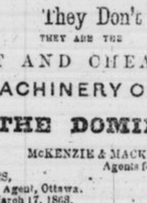
All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y



Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO AMARO

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professore of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, Esq.
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," Times Office.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Henessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

A W'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 228tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 29. 696tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 10 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with a admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Botsler-street, in Lotter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 705td

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERRITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d1m

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 26, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chandiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store. EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET,

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parrystreet, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in for withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next;

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Brekfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa December 19 466

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicite continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 468y

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above trades constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Shovels,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of water, Gas and Gas Works, Brewer's Distillers, Steam Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Factories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Ointment, universal remedy for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by taking with milk or anything to cool the throat or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose. Fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by taking with one glass Highwines; intermittent of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Patients drunk have sober in half an hour by two doses, and in the almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth will be quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Ointment. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Medcote Mazel, poking sick; Ging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Petrie, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchard, man and animals; E. McElroy, sunstroke; Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell W. Kennedy, S. N. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 27 837. 470y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARKE,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, Office Mr. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting, Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, opposite Carter-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Mr. Ayer's Music Store. 489y

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is lowered for repairs.

JAMES D'SLATE,
Sgt. R.C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 686

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" MOONEY,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Ewart, Mrs.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 708. | OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,.......... $5 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00
If not paid in advance.......... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00
not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p. m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by " Inman " Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Casey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establish-ment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

T. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Ri-deau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 6..y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27.

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

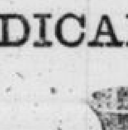
TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!



28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

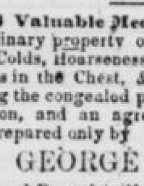
Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - *PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE  *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

*I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1868. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, | Come one! Come all!!
Nobly sustained, | Farmers and Lumbermen,
Long may it flourish! | Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and | Of every style,
Warranted to *suit,* | For every season,
At every price, | And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie | J R S Phillipps, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq | James Traill, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq | John W Lay, Esq | Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq | John Ledger, Esq | Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq | J Oxlyparker, Esq | Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq | William Phelps, Esq | James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq | John Pike, Esq* | W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D. | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Jeacon Co, Birchin Lane, | Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. | Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. | George Winks, Esq. | W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.......................................$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly............................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Cohebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" | 35, | H.
STOVE | SUSSEX | MEADOWS
DEPOT! | St. | & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. | W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.

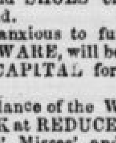
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and  Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864
And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 raw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 245, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868. 697b

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine..........	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 25
" 3	Old..........	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old..........	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old..........	5 75	15 00

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine..........	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do..........	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice..........	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior..........	4 50	12,50
" 5	Very fine..........	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.50 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauterne, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 533y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR ONLY
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King St. West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Tailors, Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prospectus free and instructions gratis. Price from $40.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*
614-43y

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
AT ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats.

Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co: 681d

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Natural History Society—W. White.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

The Senate has decided to adjourn until the fourteenth instant. In the debate which took place upon the motion for adjournment there was manifested an extreme of sensitiveness to public opinion that ought to confound those who believe only in popular election, by a system of direct personal voting, as the true source of legislative power. We notice this sensitiveness with some degree of satisfaction, because it confirms the truth of an observation hazarded by us on a former occasion that the Senate, under the present mode of selection, was even more likely to defer to the mature and enlightened judgment of the public than if it had been a popularly elected body. Chosen by favor of those who have the confidence of the people, appointed by the representative of the Sovereign to whom the people owe respect and allegiance, the Senator is instinctively impelled to show that he is deserving of the honor conferred upon him, that having been appointed in the interest of the people he is bound to show them he is the faithful guardian of those interests. On the other hand, it might possibly be, were all our public men small enough to come within the narrow limits of the elective principle pure and simple, that each one of the one hundred and eighty-one members of the House of Commons would care only for the interests, or good opinion, of the one hundred and eighty-first part of the Dominion which he represents. Of course few men capable of winning the confidence of their fellows are so insensible to public opinion as to care for that of their own constituents only; but we have seen some whose ideas never appear to have crossed the boundaries of their own Province, in what we are accustomed to call the popular branch of the Legislature; whereas in the Senate there is a manifest desire to understand and conform to the judgment of the whole people, as the natural consequence of the Senators' acquiring their positions by the favor of the Crown, which, constitutionally advised, is the dispenser of national honors.

We make no question of the propriety of this somewhat long adjournment, as the present mode of transacting public business necessarily leaves the Senate with comparatively little to do in the early part of the Session. Many Bills, from necessity, and many more from convenience, originate in the House of Commons, and the public will, doubtless, understand that though the Senators have lengthened their Easter holidays, they have not therefore, impeded the public business.

The St. John *Globe* has lately indulged in the impertinence, congenial to its nature, of abusing the principal portion of the press of Ontario and Quebec, broadly charging them with being in the pay of one of the members of the Privy Council, because of the views they have expressed on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway route. Had we any desire to bandy epithets with our *confrere*, those who know its history best will be most ready to admit that we have ample opportunity, but we do not care to engage in the dirty work. The *Globe* is an avowed anti-Union organ, and at present actively engaged in fostering a repeal movement in New Brunswick. Dissolution is the cardinal article in its political creed, and we do it no injustice in assuming that its views on the Intercolonial Railway question are adopted with the intention of favoring that purpose, the accomplishment of which it professes to believe is essential to the prosperity of New Brunswick. It is a believer in repeal, favors everything that favors repeal, and therefore—from ground of its own choosing—it favors a frontier Intercolonial Railway route. We do not deny that the frontier route is the one which ought to find favor in the eyes of every enemy of the Dominion, and are not the least surprised that the St. John *Globe* is among its warmest, if not its ablest, champions. But we have never advocated the construction of the road in the interest of repeal, and as a natural consequence it will be readily understood that our views on this, as on many other questions, would just be "the exact opposite" of those of our St. John *confrere*.

Though we have no desire to get into a controversy with such a master of Billingsgate as the *Globe*, we may be permitted to call attention to the sage advice it gives the Privy Council of the Dominion. It advises Ministers to take "high ground" on this question—an advice which if the North Shore route is abandoned will be very easy to follow; and it warns them to beware of considering the undertaking in a defensive or military point of view, for the very philosophical reason that war is not the destined occupation of the Dominion. With such profound arguments it were needless to wrestle; they are entitled to every consideration which their inherent force will command, and, therefore, we leave them to the judgment of "a discerning public."

The *Globe* makes the most of the ill authenticated assertion, that a Frontier route can be obtained at a cost of six or seven millions of dollars. There is no need to dispute this point; to admit it would be virtually to acknowledge that such a road was never the Intercolonial Railway desired by the Colonies or the Mother Country. If such a line had been contemplated wherefore the demand by the Colonies and the concession by the British Government of the Imperial Guarantee for fifteen millions? And wherefore the need to ask the sanction of the Parliament of the Dominion for the raising of another five millions, in case the fifteen might not prove sufficient? Are we to be told now that all these things were not done in good faith, but merely to deceive the Provincials? The *Globe*, who is the enemy of Union, may well, and consistently enough, adopt such an argument, but the railway is not, we trust, to be built merely to suit the views of those whose every effort is directed to the pulling down of the fabric, which the people of these Provinces are trying to build up. As the *Globe* promises to return to the subject we advise it not to waste its valuable space in abusing the press of the Western Provinces, unless it has a particular fancy for the work. On the railway route question we expect it to be consistent in advocating that policy which will be most injurious to the interests of the Dominion: and in this expectation we are reasonably sure, from the *Globe's* past course, and from the character of the clique whose mouthpiece it is, that we shall not be much disappointed.

It has been for some time in contemplation to hold an exhibition of the products of the Ottawa Valley, and we are glad to learn that active steps are being taken to carry the project to a successful issue. We have seen a list largely signed by the most enterprising people in the city, pledging them to assist in carrying out the scheme, and have no doubt, from the well known energy of those who have the matter in hand, that the proposed exhibition will be a complete success. It is intended to be held in the early part of June.

In the debate in the British House of Commons on the state of Ireland, as reported in the London *Standard* of the 11th March, we find the following complimentary allusions to Irish loyalty in Australia and Canada.

The Earl of MAYO, who rose amidst considerable cheering, addressed the house as follows:—The hon. gentleman who has just sat down, and the hon. gentleman the member for Cork, who has brought this important question under the consideration of the house have announced at great length and with much clearness their views with respect to the condition and wants of Ireland; and I now think it my duty to state although I cannot in doing so imitate the eloquent language of the hon. member for Cork, the opinions which I entertain upon the subject. I will not exaggerate or conceal anything, but will make a plain unvarnished statement, which will, I hope, commend itself to the attention of the house; and I propose at the same time to notice a few of the points which have been put forward as grievances by those who are supposed to represent the portion of the Irish people who are dissatisfied with the present state of things. I will not attempt to deny—I am not aware that anybody has attempted to deny—that a great amount of disaffection, and I may almost say, among some classes, of disloyalty and dislike to England and English rule exists in Ireland, I will not attempt to deny that. But, sir, I think it is important for the house to ascertain as far as possible, what the precise nature of this feeling is, what are the classes which it affects, and how far it influences the general state of the country (hear, hear). I do not think it will be denied at the outset that a great portion of the active organisation of that great brotherhood which for the last three years has exercised so great an influence over the feelings of a portion of the Irish people of this country, has had its origin and still exists in its strongest force in another country; and when I am told that British legislation, British rule, and British law, are accountable and responsible in a very great measure for the existence of the hostile feeling among citizens of America against this country I think the house ought to recollect that larger bodies of Irishmen are to be found in other parts of the world besides the United States. In Australia although they are not to be numbered by millions or hundreds of thousands, there are immense bodies of my countrymen settled, and it is a remarkable fact that among the Irishmen of Australia we do not find any of those hostile feelings towards Great Britain that exists amongst the Irish population of the United States (cheers). Nay more; there have been some remarkable instances in that country of men who not very long ago were distinguished unhappily for their hostile proceedings against the Crown and government of England, who when settled in Australia, took an active part in public affairs and some of whom when they returned to this country declared that they did not hold the same opinions as when they had left Great Britain. The same thing may be said with regard to Canada. Although Canada is in the immediate neighbourhood of the great seat of the Fenian organisation in America we find that Fenianism has only a limited influence over the Irish who have settled there, and as a people the Irish inhabitants of Canada are loyal to the British Crown, (cheers). One of the ablest men in Canada, Mr. D'Arcy McGee, a man who never speaks without influencing great masses of his countrymen whenever he addresses them, is at this moment one of the most eloquent advocates of British rule and British institutions that is to be found on the face of the globe (cheers).

THE DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The delegates to the association met over the Adjutant-General's office yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, to consider and take action upon the draft of a constitution prepared by the committee of thirteen appointed for that purpose, Capt. Stewart acting as Secretary. The meeting was well attended, and it was evident that the delegates came prepared to work in harmony each section with the others, and in the genuine spirit of patriotism. The utmost desire to make the organization perfect in all its parts pervaded the meeting, and characterized the able debates on each clause of the constitution. Indeed, we cannot conceive how a better selection of delegates could have been made to accomplish the work to be done. The following is the constitution as finally passed:

1st—That this Association be denominated "The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association."

2nd—Any person being a subscriber of $2.00 per annum shall become a member of the Association.

3rd—Donors of $40.00 at one time to the funds of the Association, or of a prize of not less value, to be competed for at the annual prize meeting, shall be entitled to be enrolled as life members of the Association.

4th—Any Rifle Association of the Dominion subscribing not less than $40.00 annually to the funds of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, shall be considered as being in connection with it, and shall be entitled to a number of memberships in the proportion of one to every dollar thus subscribed. Each subscribing Association is to elect from its members the persons to hold such memberships, and return their names and addresses, when elected, to the Secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, to be registered by him one month previous to the match.

5th.—There shall be a Patron and Vice-Patrons named by the Council.

The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada for the time being shall be respectfully requested to become "Patron."

6th.—There shall be a President.

7th.—There shall be Vice-Presidents.

8th.—There shall be a Council of 42 members, who shall be elected in the following proportions:

16 from Ontario,
12 " Quebec,
7 " New Brunswick,
7 " Nova Scotia,

Of whom four shall form a quorum, and who shall be elected by ballot, primarily by the Delegates now assembled at Ottawa, and hereafter at the annual meeting, and the general meetings of the council shall be held at the capital of the Dominion.

9th—The council shall choose from the members elected the President of the Association.

10th—There shall be a Vice-President for each Province, elected from among the members of the association, and who shall be elected by the council.

11th—The Presidents of the various Provincial Associations in connection with this association, and the militia staff officers in charge of the several militia districts of the Dominion being members thereof shall be ex-officio Vice-Presidents, and all Vice-Presidents shall be members of the council.

12th—There shall be a Treasurer, and there shall be a paid Secretary at Ottawa, both to be appointed by the Council, and holding office during pleasure.

13th—The Council shall have the sole management of the income and funds of the Association, rendering an account to the yearly meeting, such account having been previously audited by a person or persons not members of the Council, who shall be annually named by the Council for that purpose. The Council shall also have the entire management and superintendence of all the other affairs and concerns of the Association; and shall or may do all such acts and deeds as shall appear to them necessary or essential to be done, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and views of the Association.

14—The Council shall be regulated in their proceedings by such by-laws as may from time to time be enacted by them; no by-law being in any case altered, or new one proposed, without at least one month's notice of such intention being given to each member of Council.

15th—The annual prize meeting shall be held alternately in the several Provinces of the Dominion, at such times and places as may be determined on by the council.

16th—The prizes shall be competed for in accordance with such regulations as may be passed by the council from time to time.

17th—An annual report, embracing the audited account of the finances, shall be drawn up by the Secretary, and shall, having been previously submitted to the council, be published as soon after the prize meeting as may be found practicable.

18th—That there shall be an annual meeting to be held at such times as shall be selected by the council.

(Signed) A. E. BOTSFORD,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Chairman.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, on motion of Col. Paton, that arrangements be made for the holding, at the earliest time possible, a public meeting in aid of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, and that special invitation be given to the members of both Houses of Parliament, as well as all who feel an interest in the improvement of rifle shooting, to attend, and take part in the proceedings, and that the following gentlemen be a committee to make arrangements for such meeting: Hon. Col. Wier, Hon. Col. Gray, Hon. Lieut.-Col. Blanchette, Lieut.-Col. Dennis, and the chairman of this meeting.

Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. G. E. Cartier, Minister of Militia; Hon. T. D. McGee, Col. Blanchette, Col. Gray, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Col. Campbell, Col. Masson, Col. Dunkin. The above to be invited to speak on the occasion and public announcement to be given in the papers. His Excellency the Governor-General to be invited to preside. The meeting adjourned at 2 o'clock to meet next morning for the purpose of proceeding with the appointment of the Council. After the adjournment thirty-six of the delegates and other gentlemen present were enrolled members and paid the subscription.

The following is a list of the delegates from the several districts:—

From Lieut.-Col. Taylor's District—Lieut.-Col. Moffat, Lieut.-Col. Lewis, Dr. Howitt, Capt. McCleneghan, Capt. Walker, Major Clark.

From Lieut.-Col. Jarvis' District—Lieut.-Col. Shaw, Lieut.-Col. Paton, Lieut.-Col. Corbett, Major Langmuir, Capt. Dumble.

From Lieut.-Colonel Cassault's district: Lieut.-Colonel Panet; Michael Stevenson, Esq., ensign.

From Lieut.-Colonel McPherson's district: Lieut.-Col. Masson, M. P.; Major McDonald, and Major Shields.

From Lieut.-Colonel Atcherly's district: Lieut.-Col. Jackson; Mr. Clarke, M. P.; Lieut. Col. Wily; C. S. Rye.

From Lieut.-Col. Durie's district: Lieut.-Col. Dennis; Lieut.-Col. Fairbanks; Lieut.-Col. Tisdale; Lieut.-Col. Brunell; Lieut.-Col. Gilmour; Lieut.-Col. Villiers; Major Thompson, M.P.; C. Magill, Esq., M.P.; Major Scoble; Lieutenant A. Russell.

From Lieut.-Col. A. Smith's district: Lieut.-Col. McKrackern; Lemuel Pope, Esq.; T. Morland, Esq.; Lieut.-Col. Galway, on part of G. T. Regiment.

From New Brunswick, Lt. Col. McDonald, Lt. Col. Beer.

From Nova Scotia, Captain Thompson, Captain Gray, Lt. Col. Hon. B. Weir, representative of the N. S. Naval Brigade.

The following gentlemen, we believe, were enrolled members of the Association on Wednesday:

Lt. Col., the Hon. J. C. Abbott, Hon. J. O. Beaubien, Lt. Col. Bellerose. Lt. Col. the Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Lt. Col. the Hon. J. Bourinot, Lt. Col. James Brown, Lt. Col. the Hon. A. E. Botsford, Lt. Col. James Crawford, Major Bowell, B. Chamberlin, Esq., Lt. Col. Campbell, Lt. Col. the Hon. C. Dunkin, Lt. Col. the Hon. J. Ferguson, Captain T. R. Fergusson, Lt. Col. the Hon. J. H. Gray, Lt. Col. Higginson, Hon. G. Irvine, Captain W. R. McFarlane, Major A. McKenzie, Major E. M. McDonald, Lt. Col. the Hon. James McKeagney, T. Robitaille, M. P., Lt. Col. W. Ross, Lt. Col. Walter Ross, James Redford, M. P., Lt. Col. Sproal, Captain R. Stevenson, Major Thompson, Lt. Col. the Hon. B. Weir, Lt. J. White.

ANSWER TO CONUNDRUM OF "QUIZ."

For a *fee* the sponce lawyer a witness will teaze,
And *ling* is a fish which some palates can please;
Thus *feeling* we have, but not well understood,
Save by the unselfish, the gentle and good.

Yours, &c.,

LATCH KEY.

THE PATENT LAWS.

DEAR SIR,—A correspondent in Wednesday's Ottawa *Citizen*, signing himself "Inventor," says that he "hopes that the misstatements and misrepresentations concerning the Patent Laws of the United States, set forth in the recent communication in the OTTAWA TIMES, "will not be allowed to pass unnoticed and unchallenged."

Why does he not contradict or challenge them himself? Because no misrepresentations were made. Your correspondent quoted from the *United States Statutes at large*, and from the *decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States*, and he not only gave the books he quoted from, but also the pages, chapters and sections. Are the *United States statutes*, and the decisions of the *United States Supreme Court* "misrepresentations of the Patent Laws of the United States?" He further states that "for many years past we have been losing the flower of our youth, who have passed over into the neighboring Republic, and not a few of them owing to our refusal to reciprocate in the matter of patents with the United States."

I have yet to learn that any of our young men have left our country because of our "refusal to reciprocate in the matter of patents with the United States." If any of "Inventor's" friends have "passed over into the United States," and become "naturalized citizens" thereof before applying for a patent there, it is their own fault. Had they consulted any lawyer in this Dominion, they would have been informed of the fact that the laws of the United States provides for the granting of patents to foreigners, *without* their becoming "naturalized citizens." I agree with him "that something should be done to induce young men to remain in the country." But reciprocity in the Patent Laws will not induce them to remain, because any inventor who has his invention patented in this Dominion, can obtain a patent in the United States on the same invention, and at the same time reside in this country, and remain *a loyal Briton*.

If the words *United States of America* were erased from the sub-section of section ten in our Patent Laws, our relations with the United States would be the same as with other foreign countries, and would allow our people the benefit of their discoveries, made in the United States, the same as is now allowed them for their discoveries made in other foreign countries, which would induce many of our young men to return, and introduce here, the discoveries which they made in that country. Thus our manufacturing interests would be enlarged, and our country blessed with the return of "the flower of our youth."

A CANADIAN.

THE ESTIMATES.

Below we give some of the items, under the several heads, of the estimates, which we omitted yesterday for want of space:

Public Works.

RAILWAYS.

Towards construction of Railway between Halifax, Truro and Windsor, and between Truro and Pictou		280,500 00
Construction of Railway between Halifax and Pictou		200,000 00
Construction of Railway between Windsor and Annapolis		300,000 00
Construction European and N.A. Railway		31,750 00
To meet Stock in Western Extension		180,000 00
To meet subsidy to Western Extension		150,000 00
To meet subsidies, other lines, N. B. (27 Vic., c. 3)		141,000 00
Towards location of Intercolonial Railway		50,000 00
CANALS.		
St. Peter's Canal, Nova Scotia	44,805 31	
Welland Canal	10,000 00	
Cornwall Canal	5,000 00	
Carillon and Grenville Canal	22,500 00	
Rideau Canal	10,000 00	
Newcastle District & River Trent	3,000 00	
		95,305 31
HARBOURS.		
Harbours, Lake Huron	8,000 00	
Pier, Digby	3,000 00	
		11,000.00
SLIDES AND BOOMS		10,000 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Ottawa		100,000,00
Rideau Hall, including purchase of property and furniture		122,000 00
Montreal Post Office		4,000 00
Custom House Quebec		4,000 00
LIGHT HOUSES.		
Pointe St. Laurent	11,500 00	
Georgian Bay	3,000 00	
Nine Mile Point, Kingston	600 00	
Towards construction of Beacon Light, Harbour St. John	5,000 00	
Construction of temporary [illegible]	3,500 00	
		23,600 00
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Temiscouata Road	500 00	
Metapedia and Restigouche Roads	15,000 00	
		15,500 00
ARBITRATIONS AND AWARDS		70,000 00
RENTS AND REPAIRS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS		91,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
For purchase of land for construction of Hospital and Quarantine Station at Halifax		10,000 00
Surveys and Inspections		7,000 00
Miscellaneous charges in respect of Public Works not otherwise provided for		10,000 00
Arrears of 1867		6,720 75
Total Public Works		1,913,376 06

Light Houses and Coast Service.

Trinity House, Quebec		46,739 00
Trinity House, Montreal		26,000 00
Maintenance of Light Houses above Montreal		43,000 00
Guides to Travellers on Kempt Road		400 00
Maintenance of Light Houses, Nova Scotia	50,000 00	
Buoys, Beacons and Signal Stations	2,200 00	
		52,200 00
Maintenance of Light Houses, New Brunswick	17,000 00	
Buoys, Beacons and Signal Stations, do.	3,600 00	
		20,600 00
Arrears of 1867		3,562 55
Total Light Houses and Coast Service		192,501 55

Militia and Gunboats.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Departmental Salaries	31,940 00
Contingent and Incidental Expenses	38,000 00
Compensation for Accidents at drill	2,000 00
Ammunition	17,500 00
Targets	10,000 00
Drill Sheds and Rifle ranges	100,000 00
Improved Fire Arms	43,000 00
Military Schools	100,000 00
Public Armouries and Care of Arms	35,000 00
Clothing	60,000 00
Clothing allowance	2,500 00
Brigade Majors	18,000 00
Drill Instructors	40,000 00
Efficient Volunteers Corps	5,000 00
Annual drill pay	218,000 00
General services of Militia	20,000 00
Militia services, Nova Scotia	140,000 00
Do. New Brunswick	80,000 00
	960,940 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Pay of Volunteers for Dominion Day Review	18,000 00
To cover the payment for Stores furnished by the Imperial Government before the 1st July, 1867	180,000 00
To pay for Barrack fitments made by the Royal Engineers	120,000 00
For Barrack accommodation, including Rents, Insurance and fitments, made by the Dominion	80,000 00
For 3,000,000 rounds of Ball Ammunition for the new Snider Enfields	72,000 00
Completing Military Survey of late-Province of Canada	2,607 00
Arrears of 1867	23,314 36
	1,456,861 36
GUNBOATS.	
Gunboat service	25,000 00
Total Militia and Gunboats	1,481,861 36

Fisheries.

Expenses of Schooner *La Canadienne*	7,755 00
Salaries and Expenses of Overseers, Ontario	6,000 00
Salaries and Expenses of Overseers, Quebec	6,000 00
Building Fishways and formation of Oyster Beds	1,000 00
Fine remitted by O. C., February 29	40 00
Salaries and Expenses of Overseers, Nova Scotia	5,000 00
Do. New Brunswick	5,000 00
Fishery Bounties for 1867	7,002 50
Indemnity to fishermen who have acted under faith in existing laws	5,000 00
Arrears of 1867	5,466 37
Total Fisheries	48,263 87

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

LOCAL NEWS.

PASSED.—We notice with pleasure, the names of Felix M. Hamel and Thos. Potvin, amongst those of the cadets who have recently received certificates from the Military Board at Quebec, presided over by Col. Pakenham.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

POLICE COURT.—Four soldiers named respectively Colman, Rouse, Mulrooney and Chalk, were charged with stealing ten dollars in silver from a farmer named Watt, of the Township of March. It appears they had been drinking with him, and afterwards had induced him to enter the canteen, where the robbery was perpetrated. Rouse, Colman and Chalk were committed to take their trial at the next Recorder's Court.

LECTURE.—The managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home, beg leave to announce to the public, that Mr. F. Jones, M. P., has been kind enough to consent to deliver a lecture in Webster's Hall, on Saturday evening, the 14th instant, for the benefit of the above institution. Subject: "The Newtonian system of astronomy refuted." To commence at eight o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at Mr. Durie's, Mr. Orme's, and Mr. Crosby's.

IMPORTANT LECTURE.—We observe by an advertisement in another column that Mr. Haliburton will lecture on Saturday evening at Her Majesty's Theatre under the auspices of the Natural History Society. Subject—"Our chances for the prize of commercial and maritime supremacy in the new world." Such a subject in the hands of Mr. Haliburton cannot fail of a high degree of interest, and we hope the theatre will be filled.

WANT LOOKING AFTER.—A number of incorrigible young scoundrels are in the habit of congregating about the house of a most respectable lady on Wellington-st., and giving the inmates every possible annoyance in the most offensive ways. Some of them the sons of respectable people, but who are in the habit of holding their children with too loose a rein, or no rein at all, and when the young gentlemen come for the first time before the Police Magistrate the parents will consider them hardly dealt with, but will not be disposed to admit that the fault is theirs, or that by their neglect the boys have taken several steps towards the Penitentiary.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Being a large property holder in this city, and consequently a heavy ratepayer, anything having reference to high taxation, useless expenditure, &c., always particularly strikes my attention. In the issue of last Friday's *Citizen*, I observed an article signed "Observer," relating to the doings of our School Fathers. Now, sir, I was always watching closely the sayings and doings of the City Fathers, and ever blaming them for our high taxation, &c., but I find that the citizens of Ottawa should be aware that the Board of School Trustees need a little looking after, too, and not a little, but a great deal, if the letter of "Observer" is correct, and I believe it is, from inquiry that I have already made. Who ever heard of adopting two plans for one building? By which of the plans will the Central School West be built? I believe fifty dollars were to be paid to the Architect whose plan was accepted, but one hundred dollars must be given before the matter can be settled. Was there not independence enough in those whom we send to represent us at the School Board to accept but one plan, and thus make a saving of fifty dollars in the transaction. I am afraid, Mr. Editor, there is something about the matter smacking very strongly of favoritism. I would simply ask those men who voted yes on the occasion, would they, in their own private business, throw away fifty dollars, when it could as easily be saved? In fact I am creditably informed that neither of the plans accepted are in accordance with the advertisement of the Board, one of them showing no heating apparatus, the other being drawn to show a building 60 × 94, then why not our School Fathers have saved the one hundred dollars? It is quite certain the school cannot be built in accordance with both plans, then what must be done? I suppose employ an architect to fashion the two celebrated plans into one, and thus have a plan combining the qualities of both; but what will be the cost of so doing? Will any architect do it for nothing? It will cost one hundred, or one hundred and fifty dollars more before the matter is finally settled. It does appear to me that the corporation of the Board, of School Trustees has more money than they really require. I think it would be well if the City Fathers would take a note of this fact, and when the next appropriation is asked for see that the amount is based on a proper estimate, and if it is not, it should be disallowed, as I believe the council has done heretofore. I woud ask those gentlemen who voted yes on the motion, adopting the two plans, was it with an eye to the interests of those who had the plans before the Board, or was it the public good they had in view? It is believed by many that the former was the case. As I understood the matter, the friends of the two parties whose plans were before the Board united in their votes to give to each fifty dollars out of the public chest. This is the plainest way to put it, and the only correct conclusion to come to. A notice was given that a motion to reconsider the matter would be brought up at the next meeting of the Board, when it would be well that a few of the leading citizens would be present, and mark the men who will vote nay on the occasion, for they cannot have the true interests of the city at heart—and you Mr. Editor should be there also, so that when the next annual election comes round you will be able to tell the ratepayers of the different Wards the kind of men who present themselves for re-election to the very responsible position of a School Trustee. The Board appears to have a mania for paying money for plans for school buildings. Five hundred dollars, it is said, was paid in 1864 or 1865 for the plan of a Central School. This surely cannot be correct—five hundred dollars for a Central School, and where is the building? Echo answers where. Was this five hundred dollars really paid by the Board? Do tell us, Mr. Editor, and also let us know where was this great school building to be erected. If such a plan was accepted by the Board where is it now? Could it not be used with the other two plans in question. If two plans are good, three will surely be better, and the three plans can be boxed together by a competent architect, and then well will it be for the rising generation of the western part of this city, when the building will be completed, built in accordance with the combined qualities of the three plans. And what about the expense? The Board has plenty of money, and they are bound to spend it. But I do not think the two architects will allow their plans to be so used by the Board. I am told that one of the architects stated in the presence of several gentlemen that under no consideration would he allow his plan to remain with the Board, but would withdraw it at his earliest convenience This is proper, and it is honorable. If his plan is not considered the best, and the one justly entitled to the premium he would not be acting honestly towards the public to receive the money. I think he is doing what is right, and his example should also be followed by his competitor. I hope, Mr. Editor, I have not trespassed too much on your valuable columns, and I also hope you will be present when the next Board meets.

Yours, &c.,

A RATEPAYER.

P. S.—In looking over the published minutes of the Board three voted against the motion adopting the two plans, "Observer" said only two voted which must have been a slight mistake.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. ALLAN presented the seventh Report of the Committee on Private Bills.

COURT OF APPEAL.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN enquired "whether the Government have any intention to provide during this Parliament, for a General Court of Appeal for Canada."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the subject had been taken into consideration by the Government, but more particularly by the Minister of Justice, and he hoped to be enabled to announce to the House after the adjournment that it was the intention of the Government to introduce such a measure during the present Session, but of this he was not quite certain.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved "that this House on being adjourned, will stand adjourned until Tuesday, 14th April, at half-past seven o'clock, p.m."

Hon. Mr. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST wished to remark, that under all the present circumstances, he thought that this House might well remain in session for eight days more, when in all probability the facilities of travel in the Province of Quebec would be increased. Of course the members from Ontario did not experience the same difficulties, as the seasons were much earlier. He thought the recess much too long, and might reflect rather unfavorably on the usefulness of this branch of the Legislature. The session will be prolonged too far into the summer, and this long adjournment in place of advancing them, must necessarily retard them. Of course he would be very sorry to inconvenience any member of this House, but they could absent themselves for the few days mentioned, without injury to the public business, to attend to their private affairs. The holidays of obligation were only two, Good Friday and Easter Monday. He remembered the House sitting on Holy Thursday in Toronto, and also in Quebec if he was not mistaken. He thought the Government should inform the House frankly of their wishes, as representing the public interests of the country, and take the responsibility.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE did not see any reason why the House should adjourn for so long a period. They should not adjourn until the adjournment of the other House, because we were here to transact the public business in connection with that branch of the Legislature, and it was very improper to leave them to do business alone without any personal communication with us.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER understood the Postmaster-General to say yesterday, that if the House wished to adjourn to-day he would assent to it, in order to allow members time to return home.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he had said that he would assent to what was the wish of the House, but he believed the public business would be better served by our remaining. He had information since then that there is a possibility of some bills coming up very shortly from the House of Commons, but he could not inform the House whether or not these bills could be as well taken up when this House re-assembles. So far as the Government was concerned, we feel a desire to attend to the public business of the country, and we think we can advance that business better by remaining here until the other House adjourns.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said his hon. friend (Mr. Letellier de St. Just), had made a very nice speech, and he seemed to think that the Province of Ontario would have some advantage in this matter. He (Mr. Simpson) thought if they did get the start of their friends from Quebec on one occasion, it was time they had some advantage. They did not have much work to do at present, therefore it was very desirable to adjourn now, and they would overtake the work when they returned. He had been told that a gentleman who had spoken eloquently yesterday against the adjournment, had already made arrangements to go to Detroit. (Mr. Steeves—Name him), and another hon. gentleman desired to go to Chicago. If the business of the House was going to be interfered with, he (Mr. Simpson) would be willing to remain, but if they were satisfied that the despatch of the business before them had kept up with the progress of the other House we had better adjourn (hear, hear). He thought their friends from Lower Canada had some respect for some of their Saints' days, and they wished to adjourn over next week, therefore, he hoped the motion would be carried.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD thought that from the statement made by the Postmaster-General there would not be much public business to come before them for some time. To adjourn now would be following the precedent established by the Parliament of the mother country. If this was simply an adjournment to allow members to go home, but not on account of the Easter holidays, it would put the subject in a different light. This adjournment would not interfere with the public business of the country, and he was quite willing to vote with the majority of the members to suit their convenience.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said the difficulty appeared to be not in regard to the time of the adjournment, but whether the additional days should be before or after the adjournment of the other House. He should like to hear what were the views of the members of the Government upon this point.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he did not think until now that he was bound to speak upon this matter at all, but when the hon. member places the responsibility upon the Government, he would say that the Government had not much responsibility in matters of this kind. It was a question of convenience to the House, and whatever the feeling of the House is upon this question, the members of the Government will not oppose it, but so far as he individually was concerned, he did not think they ought to adjourn longer than they could help. Comments would be made throughout the country, after this question goes abroad, that while the Government were ready and willing to go on with the work, the House were not willing to remain until the adjournment of the other House. He thought a great deal of work from the other Legislature might come before them very soon, and they should not be absent. He was opposed to any adjournment beyond what the law gave, but he did not wish to place himself in opposition to a majority of the members of the House.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES thought it was useless to oppose this motion as it was the feeling of a large majority of the members that they should adjourn for this long period, but at the same time he thought it unwise and impolitic to adjourn now when business was shortly to be brought before them from the House of Commons, as they had been told by the Postmaster-General, and when they had no information when that House would adjourn. What object hon. members could have in adjourning this House he was unable to discover. His hon. friend (Mr. Simpson) had said that two hon. members had made eloquent speeches yesterday against the adjournment, while at the same time they had actually made arrangements, one to go to Detroit, and the other to Chicago. That charge could not apply to him as he never made eloquent speeches. He did not think his hon. friend would assist his cause by making this public: it was no reason for them to adjourn because one or two members had arranged to go on a pleasure excursion. During this discussion there had not been one good reason given why we shou'd adjourn before the House of Commons. The Senate should be here in Session to receive such measures as came from the House of Commons and deliberate upon them. It was quite possible he might be in error, but these were the views he had always held upon this subject.

Hon. Mr. McCREA had abstained from taking any part in the debate for the purpose of knowing what the opinion of the majority were; if the members of the House wished for a few days adjournment he would not oppose them; but the proceedings of this Legislature being jealousy watched in certain Provinces, his impression was that we ought not to adjourn this House unnecessarily. There would be no objection to any of the Provinces to their adjourning during two or three days for Easter holidays, but to adjourn for thirteen days would be very objectionable. Then there was something to be said on the other side, in his own Province the Legislative Council had frequently adjourned over for two or three days, therefore as an abstract principle there could be no great harm done to the public service, although there was a jealous feeling in the country that we should not be wandering about the Dominion when we are supposed to be at the seat of Government. If a majority of the House are disposed to adjourn he would go with them, but if it was to be a trial of strength he would vote against the motion. He would not like to see the House divided upon the question, therefore he would offer no opposition.

Hon. Mr. WARKE was not going to oppose the adjournment at present, but he hoped when they re-assembled, the Government would have their measures in a forward state so they could get through the session as rapidly as possible. His hon. friends from Ontario frequently took a run home to see their families, and to attend to their business, but the members from the Maritime Provinces could not have that pleasure on account of the distance they were from home. Our friends from Ontario and Quebec should remember that we have our business of various descriptions, to attend to there, and we would like to have the session to close as soon as possible.

The motion was then adopted.

Hon. Mr. STEEVE'S motion (regarding members' indemnity during the proposed adjournment) stands over until then.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER introduced a Bill to amend and prolong the National Bank; second reading fixed for the 16th inst.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER gave notice of motion to Governor-General (on the subject of navigation) for 16th April.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. SANBORN, that the consideration of the fourth Report on printing be discharged from Orders of the Day.—Carried.

DEPARTMENTAL BILL—SECRETARY OF STATE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the Secretary of State's Department, and explained that some of the provisions of the Bill were the same as those in force in the late Province of Canada, in relation to that office, then called the office of Provincial Secretary. To these duties were now added the management of the Indian Lands and Ordinance Lands. He thought there was nothing in the Bill which called for any special remark from him; he would move the second reading of the Bill, and then refer it to the House after the adjournment.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the Bill referred to the Indian Lands throughout the Dominion, but he did not see any reference to the laws they had in Nova Scotia at the present time, in respect to those lands. He had not read the Bill carefully, but they should see that there were no Acts in force in Nova Scotia which are really controlled by this Act.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said anything of that kind could be rectified when the Bill came before a Committee of the whole House. There was a section in the Bill which repealed the laws in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick which were inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said the Government should carefully consider this matter, as there were large tracts of land reserved for the Indians in New Brunswick. This property still belongs to the Crown, but there was some regulation made by the Government of New Brunswick by which the proceeds of those lands go to the Indians.

The motion was then carried.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES WINDING UP FACILITY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House in Committee, (Hon. Mr. RYAN in the chair) on this Bill, and said that since the Committee sat on a previous occasion he had had the opportunity he desired of consulting some of the members of the other branch of the Legislature who have charge of matters of Bankruptcy and Insolvency: he also had an opportunity of consulting with gentlemen from the Province of Quebec, and at their suggestions he had altered some of the clauses of the Bill. He had also adopted the suggestion of a member of this House from Nova Scotia, as to the proper tribunal to take charge of these causes in that Province. He had made several changes, though they were not of much consequence, yet they all tended to improve the Bill, and render it more serviceable and applicable to all the Provinces of the Dominion. The first change was in respect to companies which are to come under the operations of this Bill; it is provided that those companies which are incorporated by the Bill, and those companies which are not Provincial shall come under the provisions of the Bill; it also provided that any Provincial company if it should become insolvent should be wound up under this Act, but not for any other cause. The 19th clause provides that a curator appointed can sell any property, and convey the title the same as if the sale was made by the company. He then explained the alterations made in this section to meet the requirements of the Province of Quebec, and referring to the subsections of that clause, he said difficulties might be raised where railways, roads and piers were owned by companies, if all the rights and obligations in reference to the original companies should be continued to their successors. That he thought was going too far. A railway or other public work might fall into the hands of two or three persons, and they should not be obliged to continue all the obligations connected with using the work under which the original company held it; obligations not particularly connected with the work should fall into abeyance. After referring to several other changes he said one of the hon. members had called his attention to an Act in New Brunswick in reference to this subject which had not been repealed. This had escaped his attention as there was no volume of the Statutes of New Brunswick here which contained that Act when this Bill was drafted; he had now inserted a clause to repeal it. Having made these amendments he would ask the House after they were adopted to have the Bill printed and allow it to stand over until the House reassembles, the members would then have an opportunity of considering it.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS would like to ask if the Bill applies to mining companies?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Yes.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS—Would it increase the liabilities of stockholders?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No, not in any way.

The Bill with amendments was then reported, which Bill as amended, was ordered to be printed and considered on the 16th instant.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on "Bill for continuing the Parliament of Canada in case of the demise of the Crown," (Hon. Mr. Shaw in the chair), and reported same without amendment, which Bill was then read a second and third time and passed, and reported to the House of Commons.

The House was then adjourned until the 14th instant at 7½ o'clock, p.m.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 382-y

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

The General Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that the following members had been appointed to the Select Committee for trial of the St. [illegible] election petition, viz.: Messrs. [illegible], Chairman.

Mr. MACFARLANE, from Committee on Private Bills, reported in favor of the extension of the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills to the 22nd [illegible].

Upon the motion of Mr. CASAULT [illegible] was granted to the select Committee.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD leave of absence for one fortnight was granted to Mr. McCallum for urgent private affairs.

PENITENTIARIES.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the Bill respecting Penitentiaries, Mr. Cameron, (Huron,) in the Chair, and a discussion ensued regarding the number of Directors to be appointed. Hon. Mr. DORION considering that one would be sufficient, and Mr. McKENZIE recommending [illegible] would allow the Warden a vote, as being most likely to be able to [illegible] possibly the results of convict labor.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, pointing out the extent and complication of the duty to be performed, for which three officers would probably be found necessary, although the Bill left the appointment of more than two discretionary. Two were to be a sufficient quorum, but might, in case of disagreement, by consent call in the Warden to give a casting vote.

In discussion upon another clause Mr. WALSH took the opportunity of stating that he had on a visit to Kingston found the prisoners supplied with very insufficient food, and that he desired to see such provision introduced as might permit complaint being made upon such a subject without entailing further punishment.

The discussion in Committee was continued up to six o'clock in conversational style, entirely devoid of public interest, when the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again, and the House adjourned till half-past seven, to permit the Yamaska Select Committee to sit during the recess.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired whether the rumor, that the Hon. Mr. Archibald had resigned his position in the Government, and whether the other rumor accompanying this one, that he had been appointed Chairman of the Intercolonial Railway Committee, were correct? He was prepared to believe the first one, because, if it were not true, it certainly ought to be, but with respect to the second it would be somewhat extraordinary, for as yet there was no work for the Railway Commissioners to do. He was sure the Government would be glad of the opportunity of giving an explanation on these important points.

Hon. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD had no objection to give the information. It was true that Mr. Archibald had resigned, and now ceased to discharge the duties of the office which he had held—that of Provincial Secretary of State, but the other, no appointment had been made to the Board of Railway Commissioners.

PENITENTIARIES.

The consideration in Committee of the Bill respecting Penitentiaries was then resumed, and the several clauses, 76 in all, having been discussed at length, the House resumed, when the Committee reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

SECURITY OF OFFICIALS.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill respecting security to be given by Officers of Canada (from Senate) Mr. DREW in the chair, which was reported with some verbal amendments, concurred in, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow (this day.)

INQUIRIES CONCERNING PUBLIC MATTERS.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill respecting Inquiries concerning public matters (from Senate,) Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair, which was reported, with verbal amendment, concurred in, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow (this day.)

DOMINION STOCK.

Hon. J. ROSE having moved the House into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion, instead of issuing notes of their own, (and resolution in relation to privileges granted to banks, adopted on the 27th inst., referred,) (Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair) said that the amount of these notes to be thus dealt with did not exceed $8,000,000, adding in reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, that it was not the intention of the Bill, either to override or to confirm their existing agreement with the Bank of Montreal, by which that establishment was appointed to the sole agency for the issue of such notes.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the agreement in question necessitated six months' notice of its termination, and that during these six months the Act would remain necessarily inoperative.

Hon. Mr. ROSE pointed out that a principal object of the Bill was to diffuse the circulation of these notes as legal tenders in the Maritime Provinces, upon which there would be no restraint whatever.

Hon. Mr. GALT said that the powers proposed to be granted would be for the advantage of those banks availing themselves of them.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having explained that he had not objected to any clause of the Bill, but merely enquired as to its effect upon the agreement with the bank.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD believed that the Minister of Finance would find a means to reconcile the bank and the enactment, although he probably would not be prepared at that moment to divulge it.

Mr. BLAKE supported the argument of the hon. member for Chateauguay, and

Hon. J. ROSE said that the agreement, if it was to be considered fairly binding, would of course be carried out in good faith by the Government, who would, in their responsible discretion, decide whether it was of that character.

Hon. Mr. GALT defended the agreement as having been just and reasonable, and thought that the notice it required must be honorably carried out as binding in all good faith upon the Government of the Dominion, with which Dr. PARKER agreed, but thought that the Government ought to inform the House as to how the Act was to be administered in accordance with their view of the obligations of the previous enactment.

The discussion having been further prolonged by Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Hon. J. ROSE thought that the attention of the House was really being occupied by a shadow. Mr. Holton had said that many banks were desirous of coming as early as possible under the operation of the measure, and he assured him that every possible facility would be afforded them to do so consistent with a proper regard of the Government's obligations.

The subject then dropped and clauses one to four were put and carried.

Mr. MORRIS having moved an amendment to the fifth clause, compelling a detailed statement of the cash deposits, interest bearing or otherwise, and also of the Bills held by them under discount to be furnished monthly by all banks coming under the operations of the Act.

Hon. Mr. ROSE would not object to the amendment, but desired that it might not be pressed until there was an opportunity of conferring with the bank authorities as to the shape which these returns should take.

Hon. Mr. GALT thought that the Finance Minister had spoken without a due consideration of the inconvenience which would thus be occasioned to the banks, and hoped that the amendment would not pass.

Mr. GIBBS supported it, holding that the country had a right to call for such information.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN opposed the amendment, considering that could not be properly introduced, belonging to the subject of the Bill affecting banks, not of the present measure.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the amend-

ment having been consented to by the Minister of Finance had now become a measure of the Government, whom he was satisfied that the hon. member for Brome would never oppose on this or any other subject, adding that he himself was among their supporters here. (Laughter.)

Sir J. A. MACDONALD (to Mr. Rose) is there anything wrong with the Bill? The hon. member for Chateauguay supports it. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON reminded the hon. Premier that he had not been the mover of the amendment, and could not believe that either the member for Brome, or the member for Sherbrooke would resist a clause which had obtained treasury approval.

Hon. Mr. GALT would put the matter out of doubt by at once confessing that he would maintain his opposition. He believed that the Finance Minister had only yielded from good nature, and in the desire to facilitate the passing of his Bill, regarding the amendment, as a demand for information which the Government were always ready to afford.—(Much laughter.)

After some further discussion, Mr. MORRIS consented to adopt the suggestion to put his amendment on the motion for concurrence, and the clause was put and carried.

Upon the eighth clause being put

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN complained that the Dominion notes should be, but were not, of equal value throughout the several Provinces, nor equal to gold except at the place of issue. He would propose to amend the clause by making all the notes equally redeemable at every place of issue.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON suggested that the amendment should be only moved *pro forma*, and reserved for discussion at a future stage, after which this and the remaining clauses having been agreed to, the House resumed, and ordered the reception of the Report of the Committee for to-morrow (this day.)

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House then adjourned at three minutes past twelve.

MR. F. JONES' SPEECH ON THE MILITIA BILL.

Mr. JONES (Leeds) in reply to the Hon. Mr. Cartier, said that he had no idea that his question would have excited the hon. Minister of Militia to so great an extent; but he hoped the great mental exertions of the hon. gentleman would not impair his physical constitution. The House had, however, derived one advantage from the question which he (Mr. Jones) had proposed, and that was a manifestation of earnestness and eloquence from the hon. Minister of Militia, such as we had not previously heard from that hon. gentleman. It appears, however, that the Minister of Militia had not fully comprehended his meaning, although he (Mr. Jones) had attempted to make himself clearly understood. When it was proposed, this year, to ask the House for a grant of $110,000 for Military Schools, which is no less than $40,000 more than what was required last year, he (Mr. Jones) was desirous of knowing whether any guarantee would be required from young men attending those schools, so that after receiving military instruction at the expense of the public, they would not leave Canada for the purpose of engaging in the military service of any foreign power, whether of Italy or any other. I regret that the hon. gentleman in answering this question should so far deviate from the subject before the House, as to enter upon a discussion of the relative merits of the Pope and Garibaldi. The hon. gentleman in answering the question, stated young men educated for the various professions were at liberty to leave the country at any time, and to locate themselves in any part of the world, and that the same liberty should be allowed to young men who wished to gratify their military ambition. Now the Minister of Militia must see that there is no analogy existing between the case of young men who have received instruction at the public expense in our Military Schools, and that of other young men who have at their own expense prepared themselves for different professions. But we have no knowledge that young men have ever left Canada in organized bodies of lawyers or doctors for the purpose of engaging in the defence of any foreign power whatever. Let us suppose that this principle of volunteering for the defence of foreign powers should be carried out more extensively, and that young men of Ontario, who have received military instruction at the public expense, should engage in the service of Garibaldi, and leave Canada in organized bodies to fight on the side of political liberty in Italy, then we should behold the sad spectacle of Canadians educated at the expense of the Canadian public fighting the battles of contending parties on Italian soil. Now, is this what the people of Canada are to be taxed for to the extent of $110,000 a year to furnish soldiers for the service of the Pope and Garibaldi? What I contend for, Mr. Speaker, is, that we have neither men nor money to spare to furnish soldiers for any power whatever; but that Canadians should be encouraged to remain in our own country to assist in defending Canadian soil in time of danger, and in maintaining British power on this continent (cheers).

"HEADING OFF."

The Halifax *Express* endorses our opinion that the stay-away-from-Ottawa policy was started by the local Members in Nova Scotia for the purpose of "heading off" the more experienced and abler men who represent the Province in Parliament. A striking proof of the wisdom of disregarding this policy has already been given in the matter of the currency. The *Express* says:

The grand aim of the Attorney General is to "head off" Mr. Howe, and make a cipher of him. The idea of course is sufficiently ridiculous to every one except perhaps to Mr. Wilkins himself. But we would ask our readers just to look for a moment or two on the bare fact. The candidates for the Dominion Parliament were the best men, on both sides, that the parties could produce; they were, with slender exceptions, the best, the ablest and most experienced men in the Province. Most of the very best unfortunately were struck down at the polls; but we frankly confess that on the whole the men who were elected were the pick of the Anti-Union party.

It was different with the Local House. Most of those elected to it were entirely new men, whom nobody had before heard of, whom the excitement of the crisis had suddenly brought to the surface, and, as the event has proved, men, entirely unfitted either by education training or intelligence, for the position they have been thrust into. We do not say this of all, for there are a few men of very fair ability and unquestionable character in the Local House, and as it happens, these are the very men who are disposed to take a rational and moderate view of things. This, however, is not what the leader of the Local Government desires. He is eager to keep up the no surrender cry, to inflame the passions of the people to as high a pitch as possible, and above and beyond all bring down odium on the head of Mr. Howe. Mr. Wilkins feels, we suppose, that if such men as Howe, Hugh McDonald, McLellan, E. M. McDonald, Savary, &c., get back into the old Province Building that he would at once cease to be cock of the walk,—that Joseph Howe would probably not put up with his vagaries for an hour, but surround him men whom he could trust and guide, and thus manage and manipulate matters after his old fashion. This is precisely what Mr. Wilkins is in mortal dread of, and therefore he is disposed to make the most of the opportunity for reducing the Dominion fellows to nonentities. We are not very much surprised, therefore, to find that they cannot see it in a "Wilkinson light, and decline being politically extinguished for the time being till the Attorney General may please to call such of them into being again as will suit his convenience or his taste, or his personal interest. Everybody knows that Mr. Wilkins' present political position is but the accident of the hour, and his object is to keep himself there by drowning (politically) his rivals who would as sure as fate, push him from his stool. Whether his ability will turn out to be equal to his will, a short time will tell. In the meantime all or nearly all the Dominion members have gone or are going to Ottawa. Mr. Howe is in London as a Repeal delegate. The Dominion Government have shown and are showing that they are anxious to come to terms, and a thorough understanding with the people of Nova Scotia and to make the concessions, if concessions will satisfy them. Never had a Province so fine an opportunity of advancing and consolidating its material interests, and we trust the Repeal Delegates will look to the advantages and benefits which they may be able to secure for their Province as something better, more enduring and honorable than a temporary triumph, which, after all, would bring about within a short time results so disastrous that the very people who rent the air with acclamations in their favour would be ready to execrate their names and hold them responsible for the condition of the country. Time alone will determine the nature of the issue, but we hope that our members at Ottawa will continue to do their duty to their constituents watching over their interests to the utmost of their power and endeavoring to secure as far as they can, every possible advantage, every right which can be fairly claimed for Nova Scotia, not by factious opposition or mean passive resistance or unreasonable clamor, but by a firm, dignified and intelligent representation of facts and wants on the floors of Parliament. This is the only true and worthy course and the one which all sensible and sober minded men will approve and applaud, whether the result be success or failure.

GOLD MINING INTELLIGENCE.

We were shown on Wednesday by Mr. Jenkins, the manager of the Victoria Mining Company of Toronto, the result of one pound of ore taken from the shaft (No. 2) on their claim on the east half of lot 25 in the 4th concession of Madoc, adjoining Mr. Keefer's lot, from which we mentioned, two or three weeks, that we had seen gold. The yield is a fair show of fine gold, worth probably 25 cents, which was extracted and assayed from the ore by Mr. Jenkins. He also showed us two small pieces of decomposed quartz from the same shaft containing the first specimens of free gold he has found there. The show of gold was really good. We learn that Messrs. Sanderson & Unwin continue to find gold in their new shaft on lot 24 in 6th concession of Madoc.—*Madoc Mercury.*

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Coming U. S. Financial Exhibit.

New York, April 1.—The *Herald's* special says the financial exhibit that will be made by the Public Department statement for the month looks less encouraging than it did a week ago. From present appearances, instead of a small reduction of the debt, it is thought that a considerable increase will be shown.

Movements of Generals.

Chicago, March 31.—Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Terry and Forsyth arrived here yesterday *en route* west.

A Merchant Robbed of $15,000.

Indianapolis, March 31.—J. J. Credon, a merchant of Greenfield, was robbed yesterday at Richmond of $15,000.

Execution for Murder.

Philadelphia, March 31.—Wm. Donovan was executed at York yesterday for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. S. Gibb, and their grand daughter. He protested innocence to the last.

A New Railroad.

Cleveland, March 31.—At a large meeting of business men and capitalists last night on the subject of building the great broad guage railroad through Cleveland, resolutions were adopted pledging the sympathy and capital of the city in aid of the enterprise. A committee was appointed to raise funds.

Paper Mill Burned.

Springfield, Mass., April 1.—Taylor & Co.'s paper mill at Westbuild was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $10,000.

Important from China and Japan.

A notification had been issued by the Foreign Ministers forbidding the sale of arms to either party, and declaring neutrality between the Mikado and Tycoon.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* had arrived. Many of her crew were sick with small-pox.

The American steamer *Herman* ran into and damaged the *Oneca* to the extent of $80,000.

The Tycoon had been declared an outlaw. The Ministers recognize two Governments. The customs are paid to the Tycoon at Yokohama and Hokadedo, and to the Mikado at Hiag, and Nagazaki. Tea unchanged.

Important from Abyssinia.

New York, April 2.—The *Herald's* Lake Ashanghi (Abyssinia) special of March 16th says: The advance of the British army under General Napier arrived at that point on the march towards Magdala to-day. The difficulties of the expeditionary undertaking increase as we proceed. The country is for the most part barren and inhospitable, and the roads very bad, and difficult to travel. The natives are hostile to the British. An Abyssinian chief, who is encamped near the troops, refuses to give food to the army on any terms. This chief dares General Napier to injure him. He sent a message to Napier, saying that King Theodorus offers him a meeting. Another chief who is friendly tells Napier not to believe this assertion. No forage can be had for the cattle. The people say that the bad chiefs have already ruined the country, and that King Theodorus despoils the territory far and wide. The desolation is universal. General Napier's headquarters force is six days' march from the fortress of Magdala.

Trouble in Nassau.

The *Herald's* Havana special says advices from Nassau state that a serious difficulty had arisen between the Governor and the Legislature, and it was considered quite probable that the trouble would result in bloodshed.

The North-German Flag in New York.

In accordance with notice given by King William, of Prussia, the flag of the North-German Confederacy was, yesterday, hoisted on all German vessels in port, and saluted. Dinners were given on the German steamers, and the day was generally celebrated by the Germans as a holiday.

Railroad Strike in Cleveland.

Cleveland, April 1.—An extensive strike has taken place among the workingmen in the railroad and other shops. They turned out to-day numbering about 1,000.

Opening of the Erie Canal.

Albany, April 1.—It is understood that the Canal Commissioners have determined to open the Eastern division of the Erie Canal on the 20th inst., and the Middle and Western divisions May 1st. The Black River and Champlain Canals are to be opened on the first of May.

Rhode Island Election.

Providence, R. I., April 1.—The State election to-day resulted in a Republican majority of over 4000.

The Indians.

St. Louis, April 1.—Reports from Fort Laramie state that the Cheyennes, Northern Arapahoes, and Sioux Indians, will be represented at the council to be held there on the 7th inst. Two trains were captured by Cheyenne Indians 25 miles below Fort Dodge two weeks since.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Rhode Island Returns.

Providence, R. I., April 2.—Full returns give Burnside 6,397 majority.

Impeachment.

New York, April 2.—The *Commercial's* special says the President's counsel will probably again ask an extension of time. Mr. Cortes will make the opening speech for the defence.

Great Condition Medicine.—As a Condition Medicine for horses "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal; its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" and we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

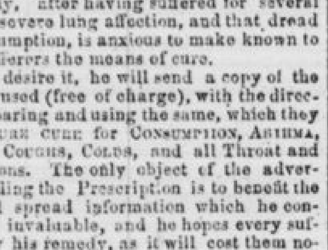
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ottawa Natural History Society.

A LECTURE will be delivered under the auspices of the above society, at HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH INST., by R. G. HALIBURTON, Esq., M. A., F. S. A., on *"Our chances for the Prize of Commercial and Maritime Supremacy in the New World."*

Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, to all parts of the house, 15 cents.

W.M. WHITE, Secretary O.N.H.S.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 708-2



St. George's Society.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE MEMBERS of the above Corporation for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and the transaction of general business, will be held at

SALMON'S HOTEL,
YORK STREET,
On Tuesday evening, 7th April,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested.

By order,
THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 1. 706td

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

PRIZE BEAST.

JUST ARRIVED, the celebrated Durham Steer "ABE LINCOLN,"

The Fattest Steer in America,

Aged five years, and weighing

3,004 lbs.,

Imported by West Brothers, of Guelph, and purchased from him by

Satchell Brothers,
OF OTTAWA,

☞ Price Paid $400. ☜

The Steer will be on exhibition for a few days at

Harris' Veterinary Surgery,
Clarence-street, near the Market.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707-2

Young Ladies' School.

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, March 21, 1868. 701y

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

Russell Hotel, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
Willis Russell.

House of Senate, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. Skinner.

Quebec, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 50 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. Anderson.

Toronto, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., James Edgar

Felcome, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
Jno. T. Day.

Concord, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, of 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. Oliver.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w10ly

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!
☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

SALE OF ORDNANCE LANDS OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot H Rideau Front, Lot I. do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	83	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Neapean, 1 acre and nine perches each.			
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.			
Nineteen Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.			
Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester	101	1	83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State.
E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 16, 868. 660-lawtd

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

WANTED.

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 23 703tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought or Taken in Exchange.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ Grand Display ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

Cunningham & Lindsay

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW STRAW BONNETS, NEW STRAW HATS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW PARASOLS, NEW PARASOLS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 510y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLAS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April,

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. Doctor Spence, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Forte, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularise.

Terms—Cash in Bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
16 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
March 11, 1868. 607-1m

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our Stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH,

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 681y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 1s Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,

☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 665-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tillon and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Furniture and other Furniture, Black Walnut Sofas, Toilet-a-Tête Cane and Hair Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sofas, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Washstands and Toilet Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Sea Grass Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
Clarence-st., near Market.

652-3w

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Chaudiere Junction, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio ial Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GANELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 571f

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

OTTAWA

Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE,
H. C. WRIGHT.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancied difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
360 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Lauder-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS and

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Boteler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 705td

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 23 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM FRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 465t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 668y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Parties are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. P. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let

THE undersigned offers for sale the lot and premises, on the north side of St. Patrick-street, in this city, having a good Dwelling House, paying a good rental, thereon. Terms reasonable.

The undersigned also offers to sell, upon easy terms, a small dwelling house on the south side of Henry street, near the corner of Bank street, with good Garden attached.

Apply to

J. R. ROBERTSON,
At the Law Office of Macpherson & Kennedy,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707-1

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by James Bacon, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BRADDELL, Esq.,
Or Possession can be had May 1st.

Ottawa, April 1. 706tf

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe-street, opposite the residence of Hon. Bolton, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

E. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 225, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Brass and Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manuf

The Times

VOL. II. NO 709. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
all subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY — *Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:15, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*Note—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p. m. (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED.

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-tf

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Chasse's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 417tf

DR. O. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. B. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 286y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST. Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 376y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 45utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 6. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'ty.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc.

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block.

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

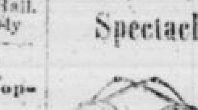
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

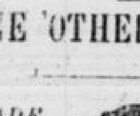
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - *PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK  *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596.6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 9. 379y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	**$1,000,000.**
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	**$300,000.**

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie; J R S Phillipps, Esq; Sir John T Tyrell, Bart; John Ledger, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq; John W. Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq; John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq; Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | R F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Jeacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary,*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Gleanduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	$18,006,069
Annual Income	3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

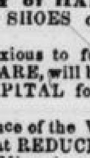
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.

March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 26, 1867, 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 00

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.

Sole Agent for Ontario. G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st. West, Toronto.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

479 43y

Skates! Skates!

AT ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

AT ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

AT ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

ISAACS.

Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats.

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co: 687d

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL.

ON

Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868. 697d-13wb

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ordnance Lands to Lease—Wm. F. Coffin.
Special Notice—Mrs. Winslow.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—J. McLean.

Notice to City Subscribers.

On and after MONDAY NEXT, (the 6th instant,) THE TIMES will be delivered direct from the Office of Publication. Any irregularity in the delivery will be promptly remedied on giving notice at the Office.

Ottawa, April 4, 1868.

The Ottawa Times
County Official Paper.
SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

In the Commons yesterday the question of the constitution of the Dominion Government was discussed in all its bearings. The Government sustaining the view adopted on the formation of the Privy Council in July last, advocate the necessity of thirteen separate Ministerial Departments subject to such changes as experience might here after warrant. The Hon. Mr. Dorion taking an extreme view, advocated the substitution of seven for the thirteen Departments provided at the inception of the Dominion Government. The argument of the Hon. Premier, we believe, will convince every friend of Confederation, that the organization of the Departments determined upon, on the first of July last, was such as would meet the general expectations of the country. The debate was continued without adding any new features to the propositions already advanced. We find that the views of the Government are those which we ventured to express some time ago, that no diminution of the number of the offices of the Privy Council could be tolerated without infringing on the one grand purpose of forming an united Confederation of the several Provinces of British North America. If anything were wanted to prove the correctness of this proposition, it would be the speech of the Hon. Mr. Cartier, who showed conclusively the claims, not only of the French Canadian population, but also of those of British origin in the Province of Quebec to a fair representation in the Cabinet. Having this ground work of the "pivot" Province of the Dominion, for a fair representation in the Privy Council of the Government of Canada, we fail to see wherein any Province within the Dominion can complain, provided it is granted that share of representation in the Privy Council commensurate with its general contributions to the claims upon the whole Dominion.

We publish the letter of "A New Brunswicker," though its untairness hardly entitles it to a place in our columns. The article to which our correspondent takes exception was "devoted" not "ostensibly," but in fact, to the St. John *Globe*, and "the "clique whose mouthpiece it is," and in the whole of it, from beginning to end, there is not a word that can be tortured into a reference, either directly or indirectly, to any other party or parties whatever. If our correspondent is a Repealer, and an advocate of the Frontier route at the same time—like the *Globe*—he may, of course, take offence, but even in that case, he cannot fairly say that we reflected upon his "loyalty," or in any way impeached his honor. We did not even insinuate a suspicion of "disloyalty" or annexationism against the *Globe*, but merely recognised the notorious fact—one in which the *Globe* itself glories—that it is a Repealer, and by consequence "an enemy of "Union," and we argued, consistently enough, that the *Globe* favored the Frontier route, because the Frontier route favored its views. Take the converse of this proposition as applied to ourselves. We are as earnest in support of Union as the *Globe* is in opposition to it; and we favor the Northern route, because we believe it will tend, more than any other, to build up and consolidate the Union. We may be mistaken—so may the *Globe*, but that is entirely beside the question. We purposely refused to argue the matter with the *Globe*, and intended only to point out, and did point out, what was the *Globe's* stand-point; and that from our view of the question, that stand-point being repeal—the *Globe* being one of "the enemies of Union"—it was most natural it should advocate the Frontier route which, we believe, to be the worst for the cause of Union, and, therefore, the one most likely to please the *Globe*. It is just as natural for the *Globe* to advocate that policy which will best conduce to bring about the consummation which it desires, as it is for us to advocate the policy which we believe will most surely contribute to the realization of our hope for the establishment of a firmly knit, contented and prosperous community under British institutions upon this continent. Again we admit that both ourselves and the *Globe* may be astray, but we give the *Globe* credit for conscientiously endeavoring to carry out its principles, and claim the like for ourselves.

Does it then follow, as our sagacious correspondent would have us believe, that *all* the advocates of a Frontier route are Repealers, or intentionally "enemies of Union?" The inference is utterly absurd—so absurd, that we are surprised our correspondent would have cloaked his argument for his favorite route under such a transparent sham. But the other day, and again in this morning's issue, an earnest advocate of the Frontier route, and a Unionist, whose sincerity is above suspicion—for he bears the very name of "Confederate"—advances the statement that the Northern route is being advocated in the interest of American speculators, and consequently is opposed to the Union, yet nobody dreams of accusing him, or impeaching the "loyalty," or even the unionism of all the advocates of the Northern route. We have never in these and "disloyalty" as convertible terms; on the contrary, we believe that a Repealer may be just as loyal as a Unionist, for the adoption of constitutional means to secure the repeal of an obnoxious Act of Parliament may, in many cases, be not only not disloyal, but in the highest degree patriotic, and alike in the interest of the Crown and the people. But we do not believe that this applies to the Union Act, for the reason that we hold it to be for the best interests of the Provinces that it should be maintained, though those holding the contrary opinion may be, and, no doubt are, equally sincere in their convictions. If, in any words we uttered yesterday, or any contained in this article, a "New Brunswicker" can extract the faintest shadow of a "reflection on the "loyalty" of any one man in New Brunswick or out of it, we shall not hesitate to offer an apology, but we think he will have some difficulty in making out even an "ostensible" case.

It is not our intention to discuss the railway question, either with our correspondent or the *Globe*. But since the former has paid us the compliment of charging us with "ostensibly" doing one thing, leaving thereby the inference that in reality we were aiming at another, we can hardly refrain from the *tu quoque* argument, seeing the flimsy ground on which he bases his reason for writing to us. Our correspondent is all the more blameable in "ostensibly" repudiating "a reflection" which was never cast, for the purpose of arguing in favor of the Frontier line, because we never have refused any fairly, or even unfairly written, communication upon this subject, and he needed not therefore have resorted to such a subterfuge. There is but one remark necessary regarding our correspondent's "facts," namely, that the decision of the question of route is not for the "majority" of New Brunswick only, but for the majority of the whole Dominion, and whatever route may be selected—we are not at present writing in favor of any—we repeat our hope that it is not to be built merely to suit the views of the enemies of Union, but to serve to the greatest possible extent the general interests of all the Provinces, thereby contributing to the consolidation of the Union, of which its construction "from "Riviere du Loup to Halifax," was a fundamental condition.

☞ Remember the Lecture in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home this evening.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to adjournment the delegates met yesterday morning for the purpose of appointing the council according to the provision of the eighth clause of the constitution, viz.: forty-two members, as follows:

From Ontario, 16; Quebec, 12; New Brunswick, 7; Nova Scotia, 7, and the following gentlemen were appointed:

ONTARIO.

Division No. 1—Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; Lt. Col. Higginson, Hawkesbury; W. J. Morris, Esq., Perth; Lt. Col. Dickinson, Cornwall.

Division No. 2—Lt. Col. D. Shaw, Kingston; Lt. Col. Paton, do; Captain Dumble, Cobourg; Lt. Col. Cubitt, Bowmanville.

Division No. 3—C. S. Gzowski, Esq., Toronto; Lt. Col. Brunell, do; Lt. Col. Fairbanks, Oshawa; Major E. O'Reilly, Hamilton.

Division No. 4—Judge McDonald, Guelph; Capt. Stephenson, Chatham; Capt. McClenaghan, Woodstock; Lieut.-Col. Moffatt, London.

QUEBEC.

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Blanchette, M.P.; Lieut.-Col. Hon. A. B. Foster; Lieut.-Col. R. Masson, M.P.; Lieut.-Col. C. J. Coursol; Lieut.-Col. Felix Marchand, M.P.; Thos. Morland, Esq.; Chas. Farquhar Smith, Esq.; Lieut.-Col. C. E. Panet; Samuel Pope, Esq.; Lieut.-Col. Barwis; Lieut.-Col. J. Grant; Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. A. E. Bottsford, Westmoreland; Hon. J. H. Gray, St. John; J. Robertson, St. John; J. Ferguson, Bathurst; Lieut.-Col. E. B. Beer, Sussexvale; W. M. Jarvis, St. John; John Boyd, Esq., St. John.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lieut.-Col. A. G. Jones, M.P.; Hon. B. Weir; Major A. K. McKinly; Lieut.-Col. J. Hudson; L. D. Chipman; Hon. John Locke; Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. Bourinot.

On motion it was agreed that any gentleman appointed on the council failing within one month to accept his appointment, the council should appoint another to fill his place in the council.

A committee was appointed to wait on the Hon. the Minister of Militia to acquaint him with the proceedings of the delegation, and to express a hope that Government would aid the movement by an appropriation.

A deputation was also appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor-General. Some conversation then took place as to the public demonstration, when it was deemed best to defer the same till after the Easter holidays.

On motion the chairman left the chair, and Judge Jarvis took the same, when a vote of thanks was passed to Lieut.-Col. Bottsford for the able and dignified manner in which he had performed the duties of chairman of the delegation. A similar vote of thanks was also unanimously accorded to Captain Stewart for the very efficient manner in which he had performed the duties of Secretary.

Lieut.-Col. Bottsford was then appointed Chairman, and Capt. Stewart Secretary *pro tem.* of the council.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

At two o'clock, p.m., the Council of the Association met for the despatch of business, Lieut.-Col. Bottsford in the chair. The first business transacted was the election of officers and committees. Lieut.-Col. Bottsford was unanimously elected President of the Council, and Capt. Stewart of the Militia Department was elected Secretary at a salary of $200 per annum. Lieut.-Col. Powell, D. A. G., Treasurer. Vice-Presidents: Hon. James Cockburn, Speaker of the House of Commons, Lieut.-Col. C. J. Brydges, G.T.R., Col. Lowrie, N.S., Col. Wilmot, N.B. Vice-Patrons: The Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces, the Premier of the Dominion, the Hon. Minister of Militia, the Commander of H. M. Forces in B.N.A., the Vice-Admiral Commanding the Naval Forces, the Adjut.-General of Militia, and the Premiers of the several Provinces.

A Committee was then appointed to prepare By-laws, and the Council adjourned to give them time for that purpose.

After the lapse of an hour the Council resumed their sitting, when the Committee presented their Report, which after some discussion, was received and adopted.

Mr. Berry and Mr. Langton were then appointed Auditors, and Allan Gilmour, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel Brunell, and Colonel Masson were appointed a Finance Committee.

A discussion then ensued on the subject of the first match, as to when and where it would be proper to hold it, but in the end it was deemed best to leave it over for the consideration of the next meeting.

Captain Gray, of N.S., said he could not allow this opportunity to pass without giving expression to his gratification at the kind treatment he had received during his stay in Ottawa, and he trusted that a kindred feeling would always be cherished towards each other by the people of this great Province, and those of Nova Scotia.

On motion the meeting then adjourned till the first Tuesday in May, at 2 o'clock p.m.

☞ Remember the lecture in Webster's

DETAILED ESTIMATES

Payments on account of the public debt of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1868:

IN LONDON.		
Interest on Public Debt, Ontario and Quebec	3,146,234 00	
Do on Current Account do	97,335 00	3,243,569 00
IN CANADA.		
Interest on Public Debt, Consolidated Fund, Ontario & Quebec	136,500 00	
Do special funds Do	12,000 00	
Interest on Temporary Loans, Bank of Montreal	177,073 00	325,573 00
Interest on Public Debt, Nova Scotia	373,710 00	
Interest due to Savings' Banks	25,000 00	398,710 00
Interest on Public Debt, New Brunswick	312,200 00	
Interest due to Savings Banks	42,180 00	
Interest on current account with London bankers	5,335 00	359,775 00
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
Commission to Financial Agents	$ 31,634 00	
Com. on Investments for Sinking Fund	4,339 00	
Advertising, telegrams postages and bill stamps	3,475 00	
Cost Provincial Notes	20,000 00	
Allowance to Bank of Montreal on average of notes withdrawn from circulation	185,000 00	
Percentage on Prov. Notes circulated	45,000 00	
Bank of Montreal initialing Legal Tender Notes	500 00	
Salaries of Provincial Notes Com.	2,400 00	
Savings Bank, Nova Scotia, salary of manager	1,600 00	
Of clerk	600 00	
Contingencies	40 00	
		$ 2,240 00
Savings Banks; New Brunswick Com. to Sav. Banks' Agents	1,000 00	
		$ 295,588 00
SINKING FUND.		
Amt. including arrears	433,858 00	
		433,858 00
REDEMPTION OF PUBLIC DEBT.		
Debentures to be redeemed - Ontario & Quebec	13,073 33	
Do New Brunswick	150,870 00	
To redeem mutilated notes, Nova Scotia	50,000 00	
		213,943 33
Prem. on Exchange	40,000 00	
		40,000 00
		$5,311,016 33
SALARIES OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.		
Governor-General	$48,666 66	
		$ 48,666 66
Lieut. Gov., Ontario	8,000 00	
Do Quebec	8,000 00	
Do N. Scotia	7,000 00	
Additional	2,542 46	
Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick	7,000 00	
Additional	2,415 34	
		$ 34,957 80
		$83,624 46
IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE.		
Salaries of immigration office	12,500 00	
Rent and contingencies of do	7,000 00	
Help and transportation of emigrants	15,000 00	
		34,500 00
Expenses of quarantine establishment, Grosse Isle	16,000 00	
Salaries of inspecting officers, Quebec	2,500 00	
		18,500 00
Quarantine expenses, Halifax	3,000 00	
Do St. John	4,000 00	
Total Immigration and quarantine		60,000 00
HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.		
Salaries of marine and emigrant hospital Quebec	6,000 00	
Expenses of maintenance	15,958 00	
		21,958 00
Salaries and maintenance St. John	4,878 00	
Do St. Andrew's other ports, N.B.	2,490 00	
Unforeseen expenses New Brunswick	1,632 00	
		9,000 00
Maintenance of sick and disabled seamen sent to the general hospital, Nova Scotia		5,000 00
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen, Quebec	600 00	
Do do (including superintendence), Nova Scotia	700 00	
Shipwrecked and disabled seamen, New Brunswick	200 00	
		1,500 00
Humane establishment, Sable Island	8,000 00	
Do Seal Island	120 00	
		8,120 00
		$45,578 00

The remaining items under this head are grants to charitable institutions of Quebec and Ontario for the six months unprovided for in former appropriations.

The total estimates for the year amount to $17,265,019.75 of which the sum of $9,604,254.71 is payable by authority of special Acts of the Legislature.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Circuit allowances and contingent expenses, Ontario	$13,000 00	
Do do Quebec	12,000 00	
Do do Nova Scotia	1,650 00	
Do do New Brunswick	2,000 00	
Allowance to Judges swearing in Governor-General	500 00	
Secret and Detective service	50,000 00	
Arrears of 1867	13,937 13	
Total		93,087 13
PENITENTIARIES AND PRISON INSPECTORS.		
Penitentiary, Kingston, salaries	$ 52,977 50	
Maintenance	72,958 40	
Building materials	4,625 36	
		130,561 26
Criminal Lunatic Asylum, salaries	6,530 00	
Maintenance	28,535 00	
Building Materials	21,120 66	
		56,185 66
Penitentiary, Nova Scotia		16,500 00
New Brunswick		8,200 00
Prison Inspection		10,800 00
Total Penitentiaries and Prison Inspection		222,246 92
LEGISLATION.		
Senate, salaries	33,035 00	
Contingencies	35,423 63	
		68,458 63
House of Commons, Salaries	85,060 00	
Contingencies	115,680 00	
		200,740 00
Election expenses of members for Nova Scotia		909 87
Printing, binding and distributing Statutes		20,000 00
Miscellaneous Printing		2,000 00
Salary and contingencies of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery		3,180 00
Grant to Parliamentary Library		4,000 00
Consolidation of Criminal Laws		1,000 00
Grant to Ottawa and Prescott Railway for extra trains during the Session		1,800 00
Total Legislation		302,088 45

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

Reply to "Examiner."

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—In reply to "Examiner" let me correct a misstatement. I did not resort to abuse. I merely proved, from his own writings, the questionable character of his own style. He is quite welcome to nurse himself with any compliments which he can draw from my allusions, and I am equally willing to allow the unprejudiced reader to judge of the animus which actuates us.

I certainly did not deny that the Saint Andrew's line had been advertised for sale, and I reasonably surprised that "Examiner" thought it necessary to drag in for the purpose of damaging the reputation of that road, such collateral evidence, which he knows proves nothing, when the facts are known. He would have people believe that because the road has been advertised for sale by the Sheriff, it is not safe to refer to it as accessible to any agreement or arrangement for making it form a connecting link in the through line. Why did he not honestly and honorably tell the whole truth? Nobody knows better than he, that the St. Andrew's road is virtually owned at this moment by bondholders (a character of ownership not unknown in Ontario), the majority of whom reside in England, and are gentlemen of wealth, position, and influence, and who now decline to sell their bonds at 60 per cent. The work over the St. Andrew's road is performed with a degree of regularity and safety which might well be emulated in some of the railroads in the Upper Provinces of the Dominion. It is constantly receiving, when required, miles of rails, and rolling stock from its bondholders, as well as out of its own earnings, which latter have increased from $40,000 to $75,000 per annum within the last three years, and in fifteen years no accident has happened to a passenger by this line, and further, if comparisons were not odious, I could show that in point of condition and equipment it compares favorably with roads of much greater pretensions in the Dominion.

I have the best authority for stating, and I do it unhesitatingly, that since the work of actual construction commenced on the Fredericton and Woodstock branches the work *has not* proceeded at a snail's pace, and that it *has never once been suspended for want of means.* The cars will be running on the Woodstock branch in two or three weeks, and the work has been done under inspection of the Government Engineer, and to his entire satisfaction, while the work on the Fredericton line is progressing as rapidly as in the winter season, it can be desired.

Now having cleared up these points, I must criticise the statements of "Examiner." As to Western extension, whatever difficulties that road may have had to contend with it is now proceeding with great vigor on the Eastern side of the St. Andrew's road, as "Examiner" himself knows, and he should bear in mind that the Government has stock in this road to the amount of $300,000, and has given a subsidy of $880,000, and I may remind your readers of a fact that has not been before alluded to, which is this: that the Dominion should have a sympathy, especially for that portion of Western extension, which is in the Province of New Brunswick, but that it is largely interested *in it financially*, as the Government owns stock to the amount of $300,000, and have given in subsidy $880,000.

To come to the more general question, the figures as to distances have been so repeatedly put, that it is useless to give them in detail again, I contend that, considering the fact that Mr. Fleming is "Railway Engineer" of repute, and not simply a *Royal* Engineer, and that he came after Major Robinson's mere exploratory survey, and thoroughly reviewed his figures, I was justified in adopting his (Mr. Fleming's) allowance for curvatures.

But never mind, Major Robinson, endorsed by "Examiner," makes the distance from Quebec to Halifax, 635 miles *via* the *Baie Verte*. Now, "Examiner" will not deny that by common consent, a change in that section of the Major's line, passing *Baie Verte*, has been adopted, which change increases the distance from Truro to Shediac, 14 miles, making it 109 instead of 95 miles, as quoted by "Examiner," and this makes the whole distance 648, instead of 635 miles. Deducting the distance from River du Loup to Quebec, 110 miles, and from Halifax to Truro, 55 miles, or 165 miles already built, and we have 504 miles to build, or 5 miles more than I estimated it before. Now let me say, and I will prove it before I am done, that I am justified in the statement, that I was right in asserting that if Mr. Burpee can build the whole line for $31,000 per mile, the Nova Scotia section can be secured at that rate. Let us see the result:

504 miles Robinson's line at $31,000		$15,624,000
Right of way, fencing, &c.		300,000
169 miles Nova Scotia		$15,924,000
Frontier Central from River du Loup to Fredericton	9,000,000	
109 miles Nova Scotia section at $31,000	3,379,000	
Right of way, fencing, &c.	300,000	
		$12,679,000
Saving by Frontier Central		3,245,000
Again,		
Robinson line as above		$15,924,000
Frontier line to Woodstock	7,000,000	
Nova Scotia section fencing, &c., as above	3,679,000	
		$10,679,000
Saving by Frontier line.		5,245,000

"Examiner" tries to get over my remarks about the influences which might operate on Mr. Burpee and the proprietors of the Western Extension. It is a convenient way of avoiding a difficult point. I think, however, the laugh is hollow and suggestive of anything but pleasure. I repeat, and every reader will understand the point, that a Frontier Line would be a dangerous competitor with Western Extension, and if the Intercolonial goes by the North, Western Extension will secure *all* traffic from West of Danville Junction to St. John. The importance to the Western Extension Company of having the road go North is thus evident. The idea advanced by "Examiner" that my argument is upset from the fact that *a portion* of Western Extension will be used if the Frontier Line is adopted, is scarcely important enough to demand notice. Some 44 miles of Western Extension in British Territory will be used but under restrictions, and in terms prescribed by Provincial Statute.

I had, and have no idea to sneer at Mr. Burpee. I did not do so. So far as Mr. Burpee, as an engineer and a gentleman, is concerned, I am not second to "Examiner" in giving him all credit. But Mr. Burpee comes to the Dominion Government and simply makes a proposition in his own name to undertake a work of very great magnitude, but is he in a position himself financially to do so; he is not backed so far as is known by that capital or those names which must be requisite to guarantee a work of this kind being done in good faith.

I wish now to offer a few more figures and facts, which demand special attention.

Mr. Burpee offers to build the Northern Road for $14,000,000 *en bloc*. *Capitalists* in Montreal offer to build the connection from Riviere du Loup to Fredericton for a subsidy of $8,000,000, or for Government for $9,000,000.

Then there is another proposition from a new company of men, of undoubted means, some of whom are worth from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, in New Brunswick, to build for the Government from Riviere du Loup to Woodstock for the sum of $6,000,000, without any qualification—the work to be done under the supervision of, and to be owned by, the Government.

The link from the Junction of the European and North American Railway to Amherst, 33 miles, is now being built, and will be completed next Autumn by a company for $10,000 a mile, or $330,000.

A company has also secured a subsidy from the Nova Scotia Government, equal to $13,000 a mile, for the construction of the 76 miles from Amherst to Truro, and would now have been actually to work at its construction had not the Nova Scotia Government taken advantage of some irregularity in the proceedings of the company, to escape from this charge upon their local revenues. This company still stands ready and anxious to engage in the work on the terms agreed upon with the Nova Scotia Government.

Suppose the Dominion assume these subsidies, and have the work accomplished under them. The cost of the whole line, via Woodstock, would then be as follows:—

Riviere du Loup to Woodstock, Government to own the road	$6,000,000
Subsidy to Eastern Extension	330,000
" for 76 miles, the connection with Truro, at $13,000 per mile	988,000
	$7,318,000

Deduct this from presumed cost of the Northern Line and we find a saving of $6,682,000 or nearly one half.

Or if the line were built *via* Fredericton the cost would be $9,318,000 giving a saving of $4,682,000. These calculations are based upon the supposition that the Major Robinson line can be built for the sum named by Mr. Burpee. How many men are there in the Dominion, who believe that that line can be constructed for less than $20,000,000?

Not ten. It is significant that the names of no capitalists are given as backing up this proposition.

With regard to "Examiner's" critique on my remarks with reference to the proposed Upsalquitch saving of distance, he has not denied the statement which I now reiterate that such divergence has been decided as impracticable, and if practicable, it is known that no saving in distance can be made by adopting the Upsalquitch Valley. The line would have to follow the streams which are so serpentine that the cost and distance would be equal to the shore route—and when "Examiner" talks about the steep grades in the Central I wish to remind him that we have not been discussing that route at all. Perhaps he would like to compare the grades on the Frontier with those of the Northern.

In his closing paragraph "Examiner" tries to create an effect by a reference to books. If he has read the works referred to and they substantiate his assertion that a Northern Line will open up a superior tract of country, and tend to develope larger and more important interests than a Central Frontier or Frontier then he can easily quote the proofs. I say that his assertions on this head are entirely outside of the truth, and again I challenge the proof. If he does not prove himself right, I may have, at some other time, to prove him wrong.

Yours,
CONFEDERATE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—Without the slightest disposition to interfere between you and your St. John contemporary, I cannot help noticing an article in your issue of this morning, devoted ostensibly to the *Evening Globe*.

You use this language: "We do not deny "that the Frontier route is the one which "ought to find favor in the eyes of every "enemy of the Dominion," and again, after evincing your sympathy with the Northern route, you say "but the railway is not, we "trust, to be built merely to meet the views of "those whose every effort is directed to the "pulling down of the fabric which the people "of these Provinces are trying to build up." These are very general remarks, and embrace all unionists, whose views on the railway question chance to be in accord with those of many anti-Confederates. This railway question is one of paramount interest to a majority of the people of New Brunswick, and your remarks are a reflection upon the loyalty of that majority. Shall I recite a few facts? Confederation was carried in New Brunswick by a vote of the people at the polls, *none but the Northern counties returning Antis;* that vote was very largely influenced by the railway question, which, indeed, was in some of the most influential counties the question upon which the discussion turned. Perfectly informed with regard to the merits of the question, a majority of the constituencies were made to believe, and the representations were reasonable, that the route for the Intercolonial, when selected, would be such a one as would serve at once the Province and the best interests of the largest and of the Dominion; and that it would combine the essentials of cheapness, directness and general utility; that it would so run as to develope the vast industrial resources of the Province, while it would promote and foster commercial enterprise and interests.

You will also remember that all doubts, as to the opinions of the people of New Brunswick, were removed, when, at the late Session of the Local Legislature, at Fredericton, the representatives of the people, after a deliberate consideration, declared by a two-thirds vote against the policy of adopting a Northern line. And in this connection please bear in mind that this was the vote of a House favorable to Union, and that a large majority of the Government—composed of Union men—voted with the majority.

It is unpleasant to have to make the reference, but you know that the operation of Confederation thus far has sound the minds of many of its formly warmest friends toward it, while it has strengthened the views of anti-Confederates; of the correctness of what I have stated, I need only refer to the present aspect of affairs in the city of St. John. Let me add that the uncertainty which exists as to what route the railroad will take, and the persistent efforts made by some advocates of the North to force upon the people of Ontario and Quebec conclusions in favor of the Northern line, not warranted by the facts, has more than any one thing else led to this change in sentiment.

Now, sir, it does appear to me, in view of all these facts, that remarks such as I have quoted from you, are exceedingly unwise, as calculated, instead of allaying, to increase the intensity of the feeling adverse to union which, endeavor to hide it as you will, is growing and spreading in New Brunswick, and if a Northern Line be adopted, will grow and spread more largely, and especially immediately thereafter.

Pay what heed you like to the utterances of individuals or of single papers, but your should not, as the Government may not, with safety, disregard the opinions of a whole people. Your language reflects upon the wisdom or upon the loyalty to the Dominion of a majority of the people of New Brunswick. That majority I claim have acted, and are disposed to act, if they are met in a proper spirit, for the welfare of the whole Dominion. That majority having, surely, as good an opportunity for forming a correct judgment on the matter as have you, believes that it would be vitally prejudicial to the results desired, should a Northern line be adopted. They are not, therefore, as you would imply enemies to, but friends of the Dominion, and, sir, I appeal to the disposal of his friend who so worthily filled the office, and whose attention could not advantageously be diverted to the detail of any of what had been previously regarded as dependent offices. He referred to the Imperial system where the financial affairs of each Department were represented, for the assistance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by Treasury Lords connected with the other administrative Departments, of War, Admiralty, &c., and said that while the Minister of Finance was to be held responsible for the general direction of the financial policy of the country the aid and advice which he would receive from the administrators of the other Departments, forming such a Treasury Board, would be most conducive to the conduct of the public service. The hon. member for Chateauguay seemed to doubt this, but, although he did not desire to anticipate, (laughter,) there would, were he (Mr. Holton) to be spared in the enjoyment of his present health and vigour, come a time when he would be called upon to fill the office of Finance Minister, and he would then find reason to congratulate himself upon finding a machinery at his command to relieve him from the trammel of minor detail, and would thank his predecessors for their provision. He thus accounted for the division of this important department into three—Finance, Customs, and Inland Revenue, and did not suppose that he would be called upon to explain the objects of the office of Postmaster-General, Secretary of State, or Minister of Public Works, who would have charge and control of all the railways, canals, and other works of the Dominion; the management of light-houses, &c., and the administration of the laws connected with harbors, &c., being reserved, after their construction, by the Minister of Public Works, for the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. They had considered it necessary to appoint a Special Department for the conduct of all the correspondence passing between the General and Local Governments, the Secretary of State being charged with the affairs of Ordnance and Indian Lands in addition to his own more immediate duties, and any communications between their own and the Provincial Governments being necessarily of great importance. The Department—Secretary of State for the Provinces—had been offered to a gentleman whom every one would admit to be fully qualified to occupy it, but whom, as they were aware, had failed to secure a seat in the Legislature, and had thereupon tendered his resignation, but had been requested to retain his portfolio in the commencement of the duties of his office, to which he had kindly consented, though much against his will, from a desire to assist him (Sir John). Since then he had again requested to be relieved from a position which he felt to be anomalous, and since his retirement his office had been filled by his hon. friend who sits behind him (Mr. Langevin.) He was satisfied; however, of the existing and growing importance of the office which had been thus vacated, and which it was not intended to abolish. With regard to the departmental duties of Agriculture and Immigration which had devolved upon the Dominion Administration, their importance would be even further enhanced by the addition of the regulation of many others of high importance—that of the Patent Law for example. Referring to the Presidency of the Council, he said that on its late unhappy vacancy, (there being a general impression that the Government would not be forgetting the existing vacancy,) Colon. T. W. Ashe, and the gifts of the Holy Ghost! He never, in that wicked House, expected anything holy spoken of. (Renewed laughter.) He was himself astonished at the new democratic application of the doctrine that should be oligarchically confined. They had been to harmonize the varying views of all sections of the country, and he had of them fully before His Excellency the Governor-General. The number thirteen, however, had not been adopted absolutely as and was to be held liable to modification by successive Ministries. Referring to the constitution of the Cabinet he showed that his Province had yielded cheerfully to the claims of Ontario, she had not exercised same deference from the Lower Provinces, but he was glad to take that opportunity of acknowledging, in this respect, the generosity of the representatives of the people of Lower Canada. But it was important that Québec could be adequately represented by a lesser number than four, which was very difficult, that the various Ontario Provinces could have less than five among them. There were one million of French men in Quebec, and he asked them out of thirteen was an unreasonable Cabinet proportion for such a number of the 250,000 or 300,000 of English origin must also be considered, for no Government could possibly stand which failed to inspire confidence of that community. (Hear, hear.) It might be thought that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick got more than their share in the originally adopted distribution, but he would recollected that they had been long Provinces, and the count of heads should always be permitted to outweigh other consideration. Recurring to the discussion in previous Canadian Governments he said that the principle of British Administration was based upon the diffusion of power as possible, and denied that there was any analogy in the comparison sought to be drawn between American institutions and ours. The President of the United States was independent of Congress, except as he might be impeached him, (laughter,) and the Secretaries of State were not responsible to Congress, but bound to bring into harmony the legislative and executive authorities, but members and clerks in their respective departments. He hoped that the hon. member would not go before he again went to the United States for examples of administrative excellence, on the suggestion of his colleague, the member for Chateauguay, remembering that the executive powers had there grown into a despotism, and now forgetting the existing unpleasant wrangling regarding the occupancy of the Secretaryship of War. The number of Ministers had never been definitely settled. They had advised his Excellency to the appointment of certain Departments. (Mr. Holton,—That is the Ministers who had been appointed advised the Governor, who had sworn, to their previous appointments, (laughter). The hon. member quite misunderstood the operation (much laughter). On the 1st July everything administration was nearly dying (renewed laughter.) The Governor found himself without advisers, and summoned them to his Privy Council. The Privy Council had advised him to the formation of the Departments, and the country ratified their advice when they had an election (cheers and laughter). The Ministers they had recommended could not have thought excessive when they remembered the old Province of Canada had been administered by only one loss. He would commend the Departments to which Mr. Holton objected, asking how it had happened that when that hon. gentleman was in power, he had made the very same arrangements. Reverting to the supposed number of Executive Councillors he compared with that of Ontario with but one Minister, which was five, of Quebec seven, and of the Lower Provinces nine, to the small number of legislators, and deprecated the abolition of the outside Provinces, as necessitate the augmentation hinted at. The whole question simply resolved itself into this, that their obligation had been to secure representation before His Excellency for the varying interests of such sections of the people, and so carry out the true principle of British Government.

Mr. McKENZIE recognized the propriety of arguing the question without regard to merely party considerations, and complained that the member for Hochelaga was not entitled to the charge of having discussed it on a narrow basis. Referring to the setting out from the Cabinets of the late Provinces of Canada, he said that their number had originally commenced at eight, and subsequently reached the number of thirteen upon to prove the principle. He had been of opinion that the Government not the Administration were the representatives of the people, but, even admitting the Minister's theory, he asked whether they should be considered to represent fairly the views of the people, when one entire Province (Nova Scotia) had no voice whatever in the deliberations, because it had failed to send representatives to endorse their principles. The hon. member for Cumberland had argued that the number was excessive, and that it could not escape from the logical conclusion indicated by the member for Hochelaga, that the contemplated extension of their Ministry, the admission of other Provinces, and equal justice could not be fairly dealt out, they would find executive influence in Parliament to an extent dangerous to the independence of the Chambers and the liberties of the people. It had been said, another point, that the reservation of a vacancy in the Cabinet could not be regarded as a bait capable of being attractive to members before the eyes of hon. members, but he had in Parliaments, many of whom had shown themselves amenable to temptations and inducements, (hear, hear,) he could lay his finger upon one, two, and five this moment. (Mr. Cartier, name.) The hon. member could not be for himself, but if he desired, he would presently favor him with a private communication on the subject (laughter.) He argued that the reference to American precedents was not so absurd as had been represented, the basis of representation by population was common to both Federal Constitutions, the principle laid down by the Minister was, that the Government should possess the confidence of every section of the country, and his colleagues into understanding with them, in their failure to agree in the confidence in Nova Scotia was a sufficient explanation of the advice of the Councillors to their own departments. He was scarcely satisfied with the appointments was scarcely satisfactory, considering that the *Gazette* which had appointed Privy Councillors had also notified their appointments. Going on to criticise the appointments of the several offices he denied that there was any claim for the Bureaux of Finance, Customs, and Inland Revenue, as unprecedented and illogical. The business of Marine and Fisheries was not nearly equal to that of some hon. members in that House, and he was satisfied that the duties of Secretary of State for the Provinces were not more onerous than those of a country postmaster. The Minister of Militia was not surely compelled to give the bulk of his attention to the details of his own organization, and might easily take the charge the Marine as well. He thought it had been most unwise and inopportune to divide the departments which had formerly existed merely to make room for a place of "expediency." The vacancy in the Presidency of the Council, it was said to be "expedient" to maintain for the present. There was to be no one made of the opposition complexion the proportionate Nova Scotia representation; and yet this was the very moment when it was most desirable that the people of that Province should be consulted on the various measures that affected them in a sense the Government were little likely to learn from their present advisers. Recurring to the principle laid down for the perfect representation of each Province, he then adverted to its conclusion, after the confederation, of the extension of their boundaries by the inclusion of Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, British Columbia, Vancouver's Island, and the North West Territory, to the growth of the Dominion into 23 members, and the presence of a comparatively small Housed Representation of this large number of salaried ministers. He finished by reiterating his assertion, that economy which was so requisite for the welfare of the country was ill-consulted by the organization of so expensive and cumbrous a departmental system.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that the House must have listened to the hon. member for Hochelaga, if not with surprise, at least with pain. The hon. member, the leader of the Canada democracy, objected to the unwieldy number of thirteen. Perhaps he would recommend seven, the number of the Caesars. (Much laughter.) Colon. T. W. Ashe, and the gifts of the Holy Ghost! He never, in that wicked House, expected to hear anything holy spoken of. (Renewed laughter.) He was himself astonished at the new democratic application of the doctrine that should be oligarchically confined. They had been to harmon

gentlemen whom it was thought [illegible] to provide for, and it would be very difficult to convince the country that any other principle had guided the administration. It would be pitiable for any gentleman pretending to be a statesman to be compelled hereafter, on his retirement from the political fray, to look back upon any public act of his which had not been conducive to the public interest, and he was confident that hon. gentlemen opposite would hereafter be held accountable even by their own reflection for having burthened the country with so large and unnecessary expenditure. He concluded by saying that, although sitting in opposition, it would have given him the greatest pleasure to be able to agree with the Government policy, which he had had the misfortune of finding such as he must condemn, and regretted that the Minister for Militia should have treated the arguments of the Hon. Mr. Dorion in such a defiant spirit, which had been undeserved by that hon. member in any debate in which he had so moderately joined.

Hon. Mr. GALT said that it had been already admitted sufficiently that it was advisable to have gentlemen sitting in the Cabinet free from any overwhelming Cabinet duties, and argued that the circumstances under which the Confederation was first inaugurated exceptionally necessitated the convention of Executive Officers acquainted with the wants and wishes of the several Provinces, of which their colleagues had comparatively little knowledge, and he thought that it could not be denied that in these considerations each of the smaller Provinces demanded at least two representatives which compelled the presence of a proportionate representation from Quebec and Ontario, swelling the total number to that which they had established. He contended that the duties of Customs and Excise were too extensive to be laid upon the shoulders of the Minister of Finance, having himself found them so excessively onerous as to deserve devolvment on special officers. It was said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had all these departments within his control, but it must be remembered that they were administered by practically independent departments, and that a portion of their labor was directly borne by Downing-st. He thought that they had thus merely carried out the British system, and regarded the establishment of a Department of Marine as a just and judicious intimation to the Maritime Provinces that their interests would be in no respect lost sight of under the newly inaugurated Union. The hon. member for Lambton had absolutely sneered at the responsibilities of the Minister of Militia, and almost hinted that he (Mr. Cartier) was only an ornamental member of the Administration (laughter). But these responsibilities were not merely those of drilling a force of 40,000 men, but of organizing the whole country, so as to supply these men, and of deciding upon the important subject of military fortification. If the office were in any respect a sinecure, he knew that it was one which the hon. Minister would shun, for that there was no member of the House who had a greater love of work than he. But if its duties were such as to afford him any spare time he was just the man for the office, for no one could more profitably employ any such leisure at his disposal in the service of the country. (Hear, hear.) As regards the offices which had been vacated, and which were left vacant at the present, he had every confidence that the Government would be able to show good grounds should they decide to fill them up.

Hon. Mr. ROSE maintained the necessity for the proportionate numbers of Departments given to the several Provinces which effectually disposed of the objection to their total. The labor and responsibility of both the Customs and Excise Departments, had been increased so largely by Confederation, as to make it physically impossible for any one Minister to perform them faithfully. He entered at some length, upon a parallel argument as to each of the other Departments, whose scope and labors had been called in question, showing that the importance of each had been greatly underrated.

Upon the motion of Sir J.A. MACDONALD, on the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. HOLTON, that one discussion should be made to cover the entire subject of the Departmental question, after which the several Bills should be only open to discussion upon matters of detail, the debate was then adjourned; and Sir J. A. MACDONALD having given notice that he would, on Monday, move that the House, when it rose on Wednesday, should stand adjourned till Tuesday the 14th inst. The House then rose at five minutes past twelve.

☞ **Remember the Lecture in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home this evening.**

SPEAKER'S DECISIONS.

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JUDGMENT IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTROVERTED ELECTION OF ESSEX.

Decision on one Point.

No. 4.]

The objection urged is that the omission of the word "or" in the last paragraph of the condition of the recognizance is fatal—the form in the Statute is in these words "or to any clerk, bailiff, or other officer appointed by any such commissioners, &c."

I do not think that the omission is material; Courts of law will always construe documents so as to give them effect if possible. If there was a doubt that the costs incurred by this class of persons (officers, clerks, and bailiffs appointed by any of such commissioners,) could not be recovered; then, the security of the sitting members might be imperilled: but I think there is no such doubt; a meaning must be given to this paragraph, and to hold that the liberal construction is to be given (in the absence of the word "or,") leads to an absurdity. There could be no commissioner appointed under the said Act, to a clerk or bailiff, and therefore that meaning cannot be given. The condition is, that the cognizors shall pay all monies which shall become payable in respect of their election petition relating to the County of Essex, "under the Act relating to Controverted Elections" to any witness or to any commissioner appointed to take evidence, "or" to any person appointed commissioner in his place ("or") to any clerk, bailiff, &c., &c.

The latter word "or" must be construed as forming necessarily part of the obligation which is specially stated to have been taken under the Statute, which may properly be looked at to help the construction.

I therefore overrule the objection. The sitting member can proceed with his other objections to the sureties.

No. 5. ST. HYACINTHE.

The main objection in this case is the same as that urged in the Joliette case, viz., that it does not appear by the certificate, at the foot of the recognizance, at which place the same was acknowledged: the form used in this case is essentially the same, and for the same reason given in the case referred to, I must over-rule the objection. Reference has been made to the L'Assomption case, decided in 1858 against the recognizance, by Sir Henry Smith, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, on a similar objection. I have not seen the reasons given for that decision, but I observe a distinction between the recognizance in that case and the present. In the former, the cognizor in the body of the recognizance is alleged to have appeared at Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and to have there acknowledged, &c.; and the certificate refers, as in this case, to the "day and place aforesaid." But in the St. Hyacinthe case, the recognizance states that the cognizor appeared at the Parliament buildings, in the City of Ottawa. May not the decision of Sir Henry Smith have proceeded on the vagueness of the place specified in the recognizance itself? not in the certificate. Montreal, in the District of Montreal, might have meant a village of that name, as well as the city.

I think the affidavit as well as the recognizance is sufficient.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

LOCAL NEWS.

OTTAWA ROWING CLUB.—A meeting of the Ottawa Rowing Club will be held at the office of the Secretary in the Post Office building on Monday, at 1:30 p. m., for the election of officers. Any citizens feeling interest in the subject are cordially invited to attend.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO CO.—By the advertisement of Mr. James Buchanan, the Ottawa agent of Danville, Virginia Tobacco Company it will be seen that he is now offering smoking tobacco of the pure leaf from the Virginia hill tops, and we speak advisedly, when we pronounce it a first-class article. All judges of the weed will sustain our verdict.

POLICE COURT.—Joseph Gilinas and Ferdinand Desjardins, were charged with leaving the employment of Andrew Leamy. No defence; fine $2 and costs, or in default one week in jail.—Phillip Barnes, was charged with buying a pair of boots from a soldier, contrary to the 84th clause of "The Mutiny Act and Articles of War." The case was adjourned till this morning.

LECTURE.—The managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home, beg leave to announce to the public, that Mr. F. Jones, M. P., has been kind enough to consent to deliver a lecture in Webster's Hall, on Saturday evening, the 4th instant, for the benefit of the above institution. Subject: "The Newtonian system of astronomy refuted." To commence at eight o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at Mr. Durie's, Mr. Orme's, and Mr. Crosby's.

☞ **Remember the lecture in Webster's Hall this Evening.**

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 2.—In the House of Commons this evening the adjourned debate on the Irish Church was continued at great length.

LONDON, April 2.—In the debate in the House of Commons to-night on the Irish Church question the Liberals stoutly advocated Mr. Gladstone's claims to office in place of D'Israeli.

Mr. Lowe, member for Calne, quoted statistics to show that out of 100 of the population of Ireland 78 were Catholics, 9 Presbyterians, and 12 belonged to the Irish Protestant Church establishment. The latter church was alone aided by Government, though its congregations were made up of the wealthier classes. The Irish people would be more than human could they tamely submit to this. The Tories claimed to be truely Liberal; let them prove it or retire. The liberal party in the House had a leader they could trust. They were sure he would fulfil all his professions.

PARIS, April 3.—Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased since last week 17 millions of francs.

LONDON, April 3.—The vote on the Irish question will be taken in the House of Commons to-night. The Liberals are sanguine that the Government will be beaten.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 3.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 11th state that the allied army after a desperate assault upon the redoubt of Humatia, carried it, capturing 15 large guns and a large quantity of stores, and ammunition. The Brazilian fleet taking advantage of the movement pressed the land batteries and reached Asuncion. The city was found evacuated by both troops and citizens.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Opening of the Welland Canal.

ST. CATHERINES, April. 2.—The Welland Canal will be open for navigation on the 15th inst.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Stocks active and improving.
Sterling Exchange 109.
Gold 137¾.

DIVINE SERVICES IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening, at 7 Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street. (All seats free.) Rev. T. BEDFORD-JONES, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 7 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class, (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England. Rev. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House: Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p. m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

St. James' Episcopal Church—Hull. Rev JOHN JOHNSTON.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats. Rev T W PICKETT.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street. Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School a 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street. Rev D McPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly St. Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m. Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street. Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street. Rev. E. B. HARPER, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock: Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts. Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.) Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame. Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a. m., and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church. Rev. J. F. JULLIARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull. Rev E J W ROBERTS.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

[illegible] CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a Condition [illegible] for horses "Darley's Arabian Heave [illegible]" has no equal; its effects in this respect [illegible]; many horses supposed to be [illegible] have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $[illegible] more than they would previously have [illegible] when you want a horse medicine [illegible] "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy," and we [illegible] the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of [illegible] each package. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

— A place for everything and everything in its place. A time for all things and everything in season. This is true, for the Spring of the year is the time to remove exhuberant, cloggy secretions from the body, by purifying the blood, and thereby scatter the dormant seeds of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Liver Complaint, &c., from the system; and it is now an established fact that for this purpose the Great Shoshonees Remedy has never been equalled.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14wd

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, the wife of John Moore, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Household Furniture! AND EFFECTS.

AT the residence of JOHN NOTMAN, Maria-street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor-streets, on TUESDAY, 7th APRIL inst., at TWO o'clock. p m.
709.3 H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ordnance Lands TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin, OTTAWA.

For 21 Years from 1st May NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td
☞ "Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

Ottawa Natural History Society.

A LECTURE will be delivered under the auspices of the above society, at HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, on SATURDAY, the FOURTH INST., by R. G. HALIBURTON, Esq., M. A., F. S. A., on "*Our chances for the Prize of Commercial and Maritime Supremacy in the New World.*"

Doors open at 7.30 p.m. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, to all parts of the house, 15 cents.

WM. WHITE, Secretary O.N.H.S.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 708-2

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS.]

VELVETS and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,

BRUSSELS,

VELVET PILE,

SUPER WOOL,

IMPERIAL THREE PLY,

ALL WOOL, DUTCH.

DOOR MATS,

HEARTH RUGS,

DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

St. George's Society.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE MEMBERS of the above Corporation for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and for the transaction of general business, will be held at

SALMON'S HOTEL,

YORK STREET,

On Tuesday evening 7th April,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested:

By order,
THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 1. 706:d

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 15th Instant, is POSTPONED to TUESDAY, the 7th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas from New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.
Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695-d Auctioneers.

PRIZE BEAST.

JUST ARRIVED, the celebrated Durham Steer "ABE LINCOLN,"

The Fattest Steer in America,

Aged five years, and weighing

3,004 lbs.,

Imported by West Brothers, of Guelph, and purchased from him by

Satchell Brothers,

OF OTTAWA.

☞ Price Paid $400. ☜

The STEER will be on exhibition for a few days at

Harris' Veterinary Surgery,

Clarence-street, near the Market.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707-3

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company; Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is rare and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea, to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Yours respectfully,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price; viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FALCONE, Dec. 13, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as Before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

CONCORD, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou. Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do*; 55c, 60c and 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do*, 75c; *Sound Oolong*, 45c; *Rich Flavored do*, 60c; *Very Fine do, do*, 75c; *Japan, Good*, 50c, 55c; *Very Fine*, 60c; *Finest*, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do*, 55c; *Young Hyson*, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; *Fine do*, 75c; *Very Fine*, 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice*, $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder*, 85c; *Extra Superfine do*, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

Young Ladies' School,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 797a

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜
Ottawa, March 28, 1868.

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ Grand Display ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

Cunningham & Lindsay

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW STRAW BONNETS, NEW STRAW HATS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW PARASOLS, NEW PARASOLS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 510y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April,

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. DOCTOR SPENCE, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Forte, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESCUED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secures spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or gold to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., await the results of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brooms, Brushes, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful Article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

427y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
Clarence-st., near Market.

683-3w

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been arranged so as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

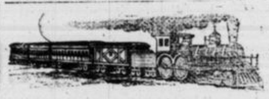
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.00 A.M.

Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

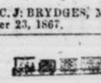
Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 653tf



Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:25 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.40 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Giannatti obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

SALE OF ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer

OTTAWA, VIZ.

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot 31 Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres. R. P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87 00 00
33, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77 00 00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59 00 00
Lots 1, and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86 2 25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	83 00 00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.	
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.	
Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.	
Lot letter I, concession 1, Gloucester	101 1 83

List of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State,

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 1868. 660-1awtd

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 351-39y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Mason's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 35, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

225, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684i

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show the

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 29. 696tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 695i

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Botoler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 765td

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

In the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer, good fishing and shooting, it is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co's wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Quebec, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 583-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646i

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Dalhousie	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU,
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

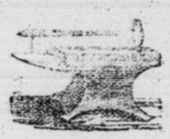
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

THE undersigned offers for sale the East half Lot 27, North side of St. Patrick-street, in this city, having two small dwelling HOUSES, paying a good rental. Terms reasonable.

The undersigned also offers to lease, upon easy terms, a small dwelling HOUSE on the hank of Henry street, near the corner of Bank street, with good Garden attached.

Apply to

J. P. ROBERTSON,
At the Law Office of Macpherson & Kennedy,
Opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707-3

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT occupied by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, Esq.

☞ Possession on 1st May. Ottawa, April 1. 708t

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Mosgrove square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellows, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 708t

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Plantished Tinware, &c., &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, August 26. 619

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; its result has been acquired by the test of long experience. These Lozenges may be found for sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. They do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles, in various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

BAZAAR

IN AID OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Bergin, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 677

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

As the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 470

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or, Village Life in New England," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Golden Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Heir of Redclyffe."

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, *Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a Condition *Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the blood vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 710. OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000 and Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 28,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 5 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
Each subsequent insertion, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, add liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., thence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line) from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c. are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the last route, via St John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*Note—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p.m. (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 671tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb 20, 1868. 386-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 439y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 2, 1868. 43-u

F. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Lake Casey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1868. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
January 7, 1868. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.
Ottawa, February 7, 1868. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY. OFFICE over Mr. Garlia's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30. 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, 8 Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 271y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868.

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868.

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 2??y

DR. LESLIE JONES, Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh. SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17?-166.)

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first-class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVING.
Ottawa, March 26. 608y.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on FIRST DAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as Hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'r.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 1, 1866. 2?-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 2-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 583tf

THE ALBION HOTEL NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily.

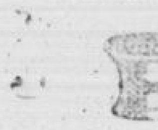
THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE. SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

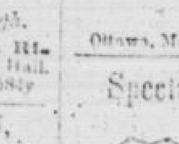
MEDICAL HALL!



28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam for Colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 672y

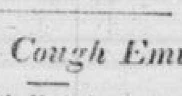
Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
6?7y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE  IS
MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moisture of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
Grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 619y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W. 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to suit, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. I will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by.

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Evertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tuinell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | R F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hocke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Genp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital .... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Cross-keale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Irving Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq. Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Edwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 63-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,?86,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 47 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry
"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—London Times, March 16.
We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by
Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder
By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada
ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors
ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of
ALES, WINES & SPIRITS
100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels
We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon
GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.
Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily
ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.
THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:
Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.
The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.
MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREOSCOPES, And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6?0y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 659-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS
METCALFE STREET.
STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$8 00
" 2		3 00	8 ?
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 ?
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Cadepons, Beaujolais, Crampender's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 ?5
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 ?0
" 4	Very Superior	4 ?0	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 ?0	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.
A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and warranted, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 17, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 535?

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
The HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $40. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks street, Ottawa, Agent.

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street.
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
ACS.
Remember the place,
T ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!
THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland
10 Cases London Dress Hats,
Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 6?d

PIANOS. PIANOS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
London Music Store!
Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of
PIANOFORTES!
UNION MAKE,
Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.
Also just received a new stock of
VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.
Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 561-59y

WANTED,
AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 24, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 28. 703tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Farm for Sale or to Let—Z. S. M. Hersey.
Authorised Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Public Notice—John Downing.
Auction Sale of Furniture—H. McLean.

Notice to City Subscribers.

On and after MONDAY NEXT, (the 6th instant,) THE TIMES will be delivered direct from the Office of Publication. Any irregularity in the delivery will be promptly remedied on giving notice at the Office.

Ottawa, April 4, 1868.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

"New Brunswicker" sends us a brief note by way of closing the controversy between us. He cannot see why our "reflections" upon the St. John *Globe* do not apply to other people who agree with it on the question of railway route. We admitted that it like the *Globe*, they were "repealers," at the same time, they might be justified in applying the remarks themselves; but that even then there was no "reflection" on their loyalty or honor. It is no "reflection" on the *Globe* to call it a "repealer," for such it is in fact, but nobody who "views" the railway question from the "Union" stand point can by any process of fair reasoning apply to himself remarks which very plainly and pointedly were directed against one repeal organ, and that only. We said nothing of the "arguments" of the *Globe*, for we detected none in its columns, and surely when giving only its "views" we had a right to assume that they were in consonance with its policy, without wounding the feelings of the most susceptible Unionist. As to the fidelity of our correspondent to the cause of Union, we have not the slightest doubt, for we know that it had the benefit of his earnest and powerful support; but while admitting all this, it is quite within reason that on a question of such great sectional as well as general interest, as the selection of the railway route, his opinion may not be that which will find favor with the majority of the whole Dominion.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Cumberland, Nova Scotia, sends us an indignant protest against the assertion said by the St. John *Telegraph* to have been made by Mr. SAVARY in Parliament, that "the Hon. Dr. TUPPER "dare not, at the present time, travel through "Cumberland, or any other part of Nova "Scotia, except Halifax, for fear of being "assassinated." We do not publish his letter, because the above statement, if made by the *Telegraph*, was a gross exaggeration. Mr. SAVARY did not say anything about assassination; but by way of expressing as strongly as possible the degree of political feeling against Dr. TUPPER, said that he might, or would, run the risk of "personal violence," which, we believe, all his auditors understood as being a somewhat hyperbolical expression for the state of feeling he was then endeavoring to describe. We readily believe our correspondent, when he says "there is not a county in "Nova Scotia through which the Dr. cannot "pass with impunity," and that the people of Nova Scotia are "loyal and peace loving;" but we do not think it conducive to the interests of peace and good will, to make a grossly exaggerated report of an expression used in the heat of debate upon a subject on which Mr. SAVARY, rightly or wrongly, held very strong views, the occasion of bringing an accusation against him of having called the Nova Scotians "assassins." Mr. SAVARY spoke for the party opposed to Dr. TUPPER, which unfortunately at the present time is a very large party in Nova Scotia, and we may be quite sure that it was very far from his intention to describe them as lawless rowdies. The style of political discussion in Nova Scotia has been, since we came to watch it, far more forcible than polite; writers and speakers apparently value their words rather for the intensity than the exactitude of their expression; and as a consequence exaggeration becomes the rule instead of the exception. We do not apply this remark to the speakers in the Dominion Parliament who represent Nova Scotia, though during the early part of the Session, no man dealt out hyperbole more unsparingly than the Hon. JOSEPH HOWE. May it not have happened on this particular occasion that Mr. SAVARY was betrayed into the same course? At all events we can assure our correspondent, that the expression actually used was by no means so objectionable as represented in his letter on the authority of a St. John paper; that its effect on the listeners was not to make them think any the worse of Nova Scotians, but that Mr. SAVARY was merely using strong language to convey an idea of the feeling in his Province. Instead, therefore, of publishing his letter, we offer this explanation, as better calculated to lead to a true understanding of the case, which was doubtless the object our correspondent had in view, in writing to us.

THE Hon. Mr. CARLING has taken active measures to promote a greater degree of efficiency and general usefulness among the Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province. The Act passed last Session "for the "encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, "arts and manufactures," has introduced several very desirable reforms, and it now appears that the "Bureau of Agriculture "and Arts," over which Mr. CARLING presides, is resolved upon giving practical effect to them as far as possible.

We have before us a circular, two copies of which have been sent to each Mechanics' Institute in the Province, calling particular attention to the Act above named, and instructing the officers of these institutions as to applications for aid, sending in reports, and other matters affecting their management. The most important part of this circular is, however, a series of questions concerning the working and condition of each Institute, to which answers are to be filled in and one copy returned to the Bureau, the other being retained by the Institute. This will result in gathering together a mass of information concerning the working of Mechanics' Institutes throughout the country, which, in itself, will be very useful, and it will tend to stimulate their managers to greater exertions in promoting their efficiency. There is, perhaps, no place in Canada of equal extent where there is a wider field for progress in this direction than the capital of the Dominion. There is no doubt that those who have managed and supported our Mechanics' Institute have done their very best; but still the support it has received from the citizens has not been sufficient to make it what it ought to have been. It is also true, that there are other Literary Associations which, to some extent, fulfil the duties of a Mechanics' Institute towards certain classes of the population; but allowing for this, we very much fear that the answers to the following questions will not be such as to give Ottawa that rank in the work of public enlightenment, which it should hold:—

1—In what year was your Institution established?
2—Is it incorporated, and whether under a general or a special Act?
3—Does the Institute own the property it occupies, and if so, what is its value?
4—If not owner, what is the annual rent paid therefor?
5—What the estimated value of property, other than real estate?
6—What the number of its members, and the rate of annual subscription?
7—What the number of volumes of Books in its Library?
(1) Mechanical or Scientific.
(2) History and Travels.
(3) Works of Fiction.
(4) Miscellaneous.
8—What its last year's circulation to readers, of each class of books?
9—Has it any reading room open to its members, and what the annual value of works on the tables:
(1) Newspapers.
(2) Literary magazines.
(3) Mechanical or scientific.
10—How often are the library and the reading room open to Members?
11—Have any evening classes been organized, and if so,
(1) The subjects taught?
(2) The charge for tuition?
(3) Teaching hours each Session?
(4) The number of pupils?
(5) Average remuneration to teachers?
12—Have any lectures been delivered during the past year, and what their nature?
13—What entertainments other than lectures have been provided, if any?

AN important report has just been printed containing the evidence taken by the Committee of the Senate, appointed in the early part of the Session, to enquire into the causes of the recent financial crisis in the Province of Ontario, Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON, Chairman. The Committee have not yet completed their labors, but have deemed the evidence so far received of sufficient importance to report it to the Senate.

Eighteen questions were submitted to the Bankers of Ontario and Quebec. These have been answered by Mr. FISHER, of the Ontario Bank, Mr. HAGUE, of the Bank of Toronto, Mr. DALLAS, of the Bank of Commerce, Mr. WOODSIDE, of the Royal Canadian Bank, Mr. CASSELS, of the Gore Bank, Mr. ARNOLD, of the Niagara District Bank, Mr. MORTON, Secretary to the Trustees of the Bank of Upper Canada, Mr. STEVENSON, of the Quebec Bank, and Mr. VEZINA, of the Banque Nationale. Eleven questions were submitted to Mr. KING, of the Bank of Montreal, but have not yet been answered, and sixteen questions to Mr. PATON, of the Bank of British North America, which, with the answers received, appear in the report.

The following are the questions submitted to Bankers in Ontario and Quebec:

1. What was the condition of trade generally in Ontario between the 1st of September and 15th of October last?
2. What was the condition of same during the remainder of October and down to the middle of November?
3. What were the causes which combined to produce the general monetary derangement and great depression in business which existed during the period referred to in query No. 2, and were they aggravated or allayed by any, and what, special causes?
4. What has been the effect produced upon the policy or business of the banks in Ontario, as evidenced by the amount of their discounts before and since the crisis?
5. What has been the effect upon their deposits and circulation?
6. Is public confidence being restored?
7. Will the effect of the crisis extend injuriously to the approaching winter trade?
8. What proportion of the circulation and deposits were deemed sufficient to be held in specie in former years?
9. Is a larger proportion necessary now, and why?
10. What proportion of their capital are the banks required to hold in Provincial debentures?
11. Do the banks hold Provincial notes (legal tenders) under any arrangement which precludes their using them as the equivalent of specie in their ordinary business; and, if so, what amount is held by —— Bank, and why?
12. State the terms and conditions on which the Canadian banks adjust their balances with each other?
13. What was the effect upon the prices of commodities and upon trade generally, produced by the suspension of the Commercial Bank, and the panic that ensued in respect to other banks in Ontario?
14. What were the weekly quotations during October for bank and first-class merchants' exchange on London at sixty days' sight?
16. What was the condition of our money market, and what were the rates of interest during the same period?
17. What, in your opinion, has been the effect of the Act of last Session, providing for the issue of Provincial notes, upon the banking and general interests of the country?
18. What legislation, in your opinion, would be best calculated to prevent a recurrence of similar crises, and to give to the country sound systems of currency and banking adapted to the requirements of its trade and commerce?

The answer to the first is, with one exception, that the trade of the Province was in a satisfactory condition. Mr. PATON says the state of business was not satisfactory, importations of dry goods having been in excess and prices falling. With respect to the effect of the crisis on business, there is, of course, but one opinion expressed—while the pause lasted business was paralyzed, and restored again with the restoration of confidence, though it has had the effect of somewhat restricting credits. The failure of the Commercial Bank, so soon after that of the Bank of Upper Canada, is admitted by all to have been the proximate cause of the crisis.

The answers to questions seventeen and eighteen, are those which will excite the greatest degree of attention, as they relate to the present and future policy of the country on the important subject of Banking. Mr. FISHER holds that the Provincial Note Act of 1866 has a prejudicial effect, especially on the Province of Ontario. Mr. HAGUE, who gives an elaborate answer to questions 17 and 18, says:—

17. The effect of the Act of last Session, directly, had been little felt, for the reason apparently that no Bank but the Bank of Montreal, which was a large creditor of the Government, came under its provisions.

Had the Bank of Montreal not been a creditor of the Government, the consequence must have been a large curtailment of its commercial discounts for the purpose of obtaining means to reduce its circulation. Being a creditor of the Government, the Bank was enabled to obtain circulating notes of the Province to replace its own as fast as they were required—an operation which was further facilitated by its being constituted the agent of the Government for the management of its circulation.

Previous to the passing of the Act, the Bank of Montreal had curtailed its discounts very largely in the West; but the curtailment appears to have been for reasons unconnected with the Act, as the total of its advances was unaffected.

Indirectly the passing of the Act led to a suspension of the relations which had subsisted between the Bank of Montreal and the rest of the banks of the country. These relations led to the greatest economy of funds, and were not less for the advantage of the banks than for the public convenience. It resulted also in the locking up of a considerable amount of unproductive funds by the banks, as referred to in my answer to question No. 11.

When the position of a Bank has become impaired, such a lock-up, unless its effects were counteracted, might be productive of disastrous consequences. In this case the interests of the public would suffer to a serious extent.

I believe also, that if separate returns were required of the amount of Provincial notes and gold held by each bank, it would be found that there is a considerably less average of gold in the Province than there was before the passing of the Act.

Judging from the returns in the *Canada Gazette*, I do not think the Provincial notes displaced to any extent the issues of the banks which still retain their circulation.

Mr. PATON says:

"I do not consider that the Legal Tender Act of last Session has had any other effect on the banking and general interests of the country than that of replacing the circulation of the Bank of Montreal, which is being withdrawn, by a like amount of Legal Tender Notes, and of giving the Government the use of four-fifths of the amount of the circulation of these notes. It merely involves the substitution of Government notes for the circulation of the Bank of Montreal."

The answers of the other bankers generally are in effect that the Act has had a prejudicial influence.

Many suggestions are offered as to the future legislation necessary to give the country a sound system of currency and banking adapted to the requirements of its trade and commerce, but they are too lengthy to be conveniently summarised. The general scope of the recommendations points to greater security for the redemption of bank currency, and a stricter supervision over bank management; but as Mr. PATON says truly:

"No Government legislation can prevent the recurrence of such events as have unhappily taken place within the past two years in Canada, viz., the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada and of the Commercial Bank. Such events can only be prevented by the circumspect, cautious and intelligent management of these who have the direction and charge of the banking institutions of the country."

Government can, however, provide an absolutely safe circulating medium, and if the currency of the country is placed beyond the danger of panic, one great danger to the stability of the banks will be entirely removed, and one serious consequence of their failure—loss or inconvenience to bill-holders—will be effectually obviated. Mr. HAGUE makes some important suggestions upon the subject of future legislation, but space will not permit us to refer to them at great length. The Bankers naturally enough prefer to retain the power of issuing notes, and assail the adoption of a Government currency, on the ground that it lacks the power of elasticity or expansion to meet the periodical drains upon the circulation in forwarding produce. Upon the whole, however, we are agreeably surprised at the moderation in tone now evinced upon this matter, when we reflect upon the predictions of certain destruction, bankruptcy and general ruin which it was said would follow the passing of the Legal Tender Act, when it was before Parliament in 1866.

WE direct attention to the important news from England under the telegraphic heading. Mr. GLADSTONE has had a great victory on a most important question. The query naturally arises, are the Liberals now going to lead the nation into "shooting Niagara" on the Irish question, as did the Conservatives on the Parliamentary franchise? It is unfortunate for Mr. D'ISRAELI in the present temper of the English people that he could not have impressed upon his colleagues and his party some of his own early notions as to the best way of dealing with Ireland; had he done so he might again have "headed off" GLADSTONE, as he did on the Reform question, but the chances in this case are against him.

MR. GEORGE W. BREGA's report on the state of trade between the United States and the British North American Provinces has been laid before the House of Representatives. Mr. BREGA reports favorably of a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, based upon the main features of the old treaty.

THE ROUTE QUESTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I am not at all anxious to prolong a discussion. I claimed that you reflected upon the loyalty to the Union, or the wisdom of a majority, of the people of New Brunswick. As I understand it, your position is, that you only directed your remarks at the *Globe*: I do not see how in a case, as on this railway question, where a majority of the people agree in sentiment with the *Globe*, your reflections upon that paper, in connection with this subject, do not apply to the before mentioned majority.

Let me say, for fear you have any doubts, that I am, and have been a strong Unionist in principle; if to make sacrifices and work earnestly, justifies my claiming it, I have proved my sincerity. I want to see Union prosper; I abhor the idea of annexation, or repeal. *I hate that policy, which can tend to either.*

Yours, &c., NEW BRUNSWICK.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Stocks active and strong.
Erie 78¼.
Illinois Central 138¼.
Gold 138½.

COMMERCIAL AND MARITIME SUPREMACY IN AMERICA.

On Saturday evening R. G. Haliburton, Esq., M. A., F. S. A., delivered a lecture on "Our "chances for the prize of commercial and "maritime supremacy in the New World," under the auspices of the Ottawa Natural History Society, at the Theatre.

The Rev. Mr. Phillipps, Vice-President of the Society, occupied the chair, and briefly introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Haliburton began by saying that the subject was one of the utmost importance. As a British American, he held that the commercial and maritime supremacy of the continent was a necessity for the Dominion, for if that supremacy cannot be achieved then he, for one, would wish to see the Union terminated. He believed that nature had given us such advantages that the hopes of our future could scarcely be too great. Before entering on the investigation he would glance at the present condition of the Union. It was needless to deny the fact that the Union was not satisfactory. There was a strong Anti-Union feeling in Nova Scotia, and the same feeling was growing in New Brunswick, unless we can find some bond of mutual interest to unite all the Provinces together. It had been so said, though he never had experienced the fact, the first six months of matrimonial life was the most trying, perhaps it may be found the same in the Union of the Provinces. He did not believe that any Province should be forced to remain in the Union against its own feeling; it is necessary that common interests should be fostered. The wrong time had been chosen to force upon Nova Scotians measures with which they were not familiar. Some delay should have been given to allow the establishment of a better understanding. Let the men in power do nothing, if they cannot do anything well. There was now a Militia Bill before Parliament which would reduce the fifty thousand men of Nova Scotia, armed and drilled at very little cost, to five thousand. He believed that if the present course of legislation were persevered in the Union would soon fall to pieces, and as a Unionist, and as a Nova Scotian, he advised that the Government should be pressed to adopt a policy for the development of common interests. He illustrated the present state of Nova Scotia, as being like an unwilling partner to the contract; not that it had yet suffered any very serious injury, but its feelings had been outraged by the sense of injustice which they felt, and it was only by establishing common interests which would alone induce all parties to submit to the inconveniences of Union. Referring to the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the policy of the United States towards the British Provinces, he argued that now since the Americans were so much overweighed by the heavy sacrifices they had made for their country, the Provinces had a fair start in the race. With the Provinces united and the markets of the world open to them, they had the best prospect of being able to win the prize of commercial and maritime supremacy. By the operation of the Reciprocity Treaty the Provinces had all been taught to depend upon the United States; but now this was changed, though in the important matter of fuel the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario were largely dependent on the United States for their supply of coal. Now supposing the United States should, at the beginning of some September, put an embargo on the export of coal, whence would come the supply for the following winter? It could not come from Nova Scotia, nor from elsewhere, for want of communication, and the Upper Provinces would be almost literally starved. Yet Nova Scotia had a large supply of coal, for the sale of which she depended almost exclusively on the United States, and no country was really free which had to depend upon the generosity of another for the existence of its trade. The policy of the Dominion, therefore, ought to be to induce the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario to become the customers of Nova Scotia for this article of coal, thus establishing mutual interest and emancipating them from dependence on the United States, either for supply or demand. Referring to a large map of coal fields of Europe and America, he explained the geographical position of Great Britain in relation to the trade of the world, and the effect of the possession of her immense coal beds in creating her manufacturing supremacy. Coal was the heaviest kind of freight; it could not profitably be carried to the manufacturer; the manufacturer will find it more profitable to come to it. Hence the immense superiority of Great Britain in manufacturing and maritime enterprise. Coming to the American continent, he pointed out that on the whole Atlantic coast of America, there was but one place where there was any coal deposit, and that was Nova Scotia, which combined the great advantage, as in England, of being close upon the seaboard. It was this nearness of the supply of fuel to the sea, that rendered coal such an important element in maritime supremacy, and he held that Nova Scotia, like Great Britain, was destined by nature to commercial and maritime greatness, and it was quite within the power of the Dominion to grasp the prize of commercial and maritime supremacy upon this continent. The coast line was not to be valued by its length, but by the number and excellences of its harbors, and in this respect Nova Scotia could compare most favorably with any other country. The coal fields of Pennsylvania were of immense extent, but too far inland to be able to compete with those of Nova Scotia in fostering maritime trade. Again, on the Western or Pacific shore of the continent, the same striking fact was repeated—the only coal beds on the sea coast were those of Vancouver, thus indicating that the destiny of British America was to inherit the commercial supremacy of the New World, which Britain had so long held in the old. It was not for Nova Scotia interests, but for the interests of the whole Dominion, that he advocated the development of its wealth in coal. That Province was too valuable, too necessary for the Union, ever to be allowed to leave it. No three hundred thousand people should be allowed to take it out, but its resources should be developed, and the benefits of the Union made visible. In following up the argument that the Dominion was capable of asserting its supremacy on the sea, he referred to the decline which had recently taken place in the United States mercantile marine, and read several extracts to prove that it was utterly impossible for them to revive their shipbuilding trade, while the shipyards of the Dominion were enabled to operate under much more favorable circumstances. Referring to the fisheries, and paying the Americans a very high compliment for their great energy, he said that the Americans and the people of the Provinces were something like the fish hawk and the gulls. The fish hawk, instead of fishing for itself, watched the gulls and captured fish from them, while the Americans had very nearly succeeded in monopolising our fisheries. At the pretty little Island of St. Pierre the French employed no less than thirty thousand men in the fisheries—it was the nursery of her navy; and American vessels in hundreds were yearly drawing their supplies from Provincial waters. The extent and importance of the fisheries of the Dominion were sufficiently well known to warrant him in saying that we could compete successfully with any other country. The lecturer then spoke of several articles of commerce, which the Americans bought from the Provinces, and reshipped to other countries, and contended that it should be the policy of the Dominion to encourage direct trade. He expressed his firm belief in the future greatness of British America. Whether it should be a Dominion, or no matter who might in the future possess it, they who held it would have the commercial supremacy of the continent. It contained all the elements of greatness, and could not fail in time to reach its destiny. Even history proved this destiny, for the conquering races had always come from the North; the Northern climate was favorable to the development of strong and energetic men. And the races from which they had sprung was another guarantee of the future greatness of their country. After referring to the races comprised in the population of the Dominion, and speaking in very complimentary terms of the French Canadians—the descendants of the Normans—who he said were the only people now ruled by a Sovereign in regular succession from their own. Mr. Haliburton concluded his interesting and instructive lecture by thanking the audience for their attention.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of Jewellery, Masonic Jewels, medals, &c.

LECTURE ON ASTRONOMY.

A lecture on Astronomy was delivered to a small audience in Webster's Hall on Saturday evening, by F. Jones, Esq., M.P., for the benefit of the Orphans' Home. James Cotton, Esq., was called to the chair. The lecturer delivered a most interesting discourse on the sublime subject which he had undertaken, and introduced doctrines in the science which, to the general reader, at least, are quite novel, and yet sustained by arguments which appeared perfectly logical. The principal feature of the lecture was the confutation of the Newtonian theory of a vacuum in the interplanetary spaces. The philosophy of Newton, as propounded in the celebrated Principia, was that the heavenly bodies move in a vacuum, and thus he accounted for the regularity and constancy of their motions, nothing had been created in vain, and by a parity of reasoning nothing wanting had been left uncreated, but if matter had been created in the interplanetary spaces, not only would it have been created in vain, but it would have impeded the motions of the heavenly bodies, and destroyed the harmony of the universe. But how, asked the lecturer, do we, with our finite knowledge, know what is, or is not, created in vain? Why are the ice-ribbed barriers of the north pole created? Why the intensity of the heat at the equator? or the deadly upas tree in the forests of Java? As a proof that there existed a medium in the interplanetary spaces the lecturer instanced the comet of 1680 which fell under the observation of Newton, and which when first observed had no tail, but appeared in the form of six concentric rings, and which in the space of 48 hours threw out a tail of 100,000,000 of miles in length, and the body of the comet appeared to oscillate; the portion forming the tail was bent from the point of its gravitation by the force of some resisting medium not consistent with Newton's vacuum theory. The peculiar phenomena of Encke's and Beila's comets were also adduced in proof of the lecturer's doctrines. The generally accepted theories of light, viz., the corpuscular and the undulatory theories were then taken to show the existence of media in the interplanetary spaces, and whichever way taken, the velocity of light, viz., 192,000 miles per second, through those spaces which Newton supposed to be a vacuum, and the sensation of light even which could not be produced in a vacuum, all tended to show that there was no such thing. The lecturer then adduced many ingenious and apparently sound arguments in support of his new theory, on which, as he announced, he is preparing a work for publication. After treating in an able and learned manner on a great variety of subjects, in which he took the audience through the wide realms of science, the lecturer concluded by assuring them that it was quite rational to believe that the grand work of creation was progressing now just as steadily and as vigorously as at any previous time; that it is as natural for the rolling spheres to be produced from other spheres, as for the oak to reproduce the oak by means of the acorn. The vast orbs travelling with inconceivable velocity through the limitless realms of space are subject to the same eternal and immutable laws which give the globular form to the dew drop, and cause the tear to fall from the eye in the same form. Altogether this was a most original and able lecture, which we hope the gentleman will repeat, and we are satisfied that every intelligent person would derive much pleasure and instruction from it.

A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and a similar vote to the lecturer.

LOCAL NEWS.

ROWING CLUB.—This club hold a meeting this afternoon at the Secretary's office, Post Office Building.

BASE BALL.—The Base Ball Club formed on Thursday evening last, will play their first game this morning, and hold a business meeting at their room in the evening. They already contemplate a game with the Ogdensburgh Club.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

MUSICAL REVIEW.—We have received from Messrs. Hauser & Fulton the April number of the "New York Musical Review." This number contains its usual supply of excellent reading matter, relating to the art, and eleven pages of new music of several kinds. This periodical is fast growing in popular favor.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, April 4, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.
8 a.m., 30 above zero.
1 p.m., 35 " "
6 p.m., 30 " "

TOO LATE.—Late on Friday night, or very early on Saturday morning, some of the police surprised some young gentlemen said, or supposed to be, *officers* (what officers?) having in their possession a ladder which had been taken (not stolen) from the neighborhood of the City Hall, and which they required for the purpose of redistributing the signboards of the city in honor of the first of April, but if to honor the first of April why did'nt they do it at the proper time? It was too late for the first of April, and we rather think it is too late in the age to introduce such useless Old World practices into this Dominion. Drink less wine young men, and find a more harmless mode of spending your time, or you will come to the Cadi—and grief.

POLICE COURT.—Louis Clermont was charged with having foul premises. Defendant pleaded that his place had been cleaned since he came into it. The case was ordered to stand over, and an examination to be made by the Police. —Baptiste Hamel was charged with a similar offence, but denied his being the lessee, and asked an adjournment to enable him to procure his evidence; the case was adjourned accordingly.—Philip Barnes was charged with purchasing a pair of regulation shoes from one David Ryan, a private soldier of the Rifle Brigade, the said shoes being part of his kit. They bore the number of the soldier, and were sworn to have been issued from the military stores to Ryan before the first of April. It appeared in evidence that the defendant was in the habit of going to the barracks on the business of his employer, and that the shoes were thrown, wrapped up in paper, into his cart by the soldier on leaving the barrack yard, and it was contended on the part of the defence by Mr. Mosgrove that the defendant knew nothing of the contents of the parcel. The prosecution, however, proved by a conversation which took place between Ryan and his comrades that he had sold the shoes to Barnes for a dollar. The law requiring this case to be tried by two magistrates, his Worship the Mayor occupied a seat on the bench with the Police Magistrate. After a patient hearing their worships retired for consultation, and on returning fined Barnes in the mitigated penalty of $5, and three times the value of the shoes, amounting in all to $11.87½, the highest penalty being £20 sterling, and treble the value of the articles purchased.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

Reply to "Confederate."

To the Editor of THE TIMES;

SIR,—Your correspondent "Confederate" in your issue of Saturday, has made a desperate effort to rescue his "wild cat" scheme from the forlorn position in which my last letter placed it in the minds of all unprejudiced persons; but this time he has "lost his head," and rather over does the matter. He has again shifted his ground, and now actually cooks up his figures so ingeniously as to prove *to his own satisfaction*, that the scheme which the Montreal capitalists offered to carry out for $14,500,000 can be done for $12,679,000!! If he keeps on improving in ingenuity he will yet get it down to half this!! But how he dares insult the common sense of his readers by such plain and palpable efforts to mislead, is to me surprising. Such reckless assertion is part of the game that the advocates of Frontier and Central lines have adopted from the commencement of this controversy. They have played it long and unsuccessfully—but this writer's last letter will probably end it, for I see not how they can hope to delude their readers further.

He denies that he resorted to abuse—that last weapon of argument—in face of the very quotations made from his previous letter. He takes great merit for not denying that the St. Andrew's line was in the hands of the Sheriff; and he accuses me of endeavoring "to damage the reputation of that road"—as if it were possible to say anything that could add to its already unenviable notoriety. He asserts that it is an excellent road, and compares favorably with the other roads of the Dominion. There is only one epithet which can properly characterize so reckless an assertion—I must decline to use from regard to the respectability of your columns, and shall simply say that it is *not true*, and I appeal to every man in the Dominion who has any knowledge of its state to judge between us. Even Mr. Buck, the engineer of the road, in his pamphlet on the subject of the route, admits that the 40 miles which will enter into the Frontier line will require $100,000 for repairs. In the face of evidence like this "Confederate" still persists in his bold assertions.

In the same manner he denies my previous statement respecting the Fredericton and Woodstock branches, on what he calls the "best authority." I have only to repeat of my own personal knowledge that my statement was substantially true. A few men might have been kept on, and a show of work made, but for all practical purposes the work was at a stand-still. He does not, for a wonder, *deny* my statement regarding Western Extension, but *insinuates* that it was untrue, by stating some facts that I never disputed, but I do know that even now there is difficulty every month in getting money to pay the contractors.

Mark, now, the audacity of this writer in the following quotation:

"To come to the more general question, the figures as to distances have been so repeatedly put, that it is useless to give them in detail again, I contend that, considering the fact that Mr. Fleming is a "Railway Engineer" of repute, and not simply a *Royal* Engineer, and that he came after Major Robinson's *mere exploratory survey, and thoroughly reviewed his figures*, I was justified in adopting his (Mr. Fleming's) allowance for curvatures."

Now what are the facts. Major Robinson's *mere exploratory survey* occupied over two years. I have seen detailed and complete plans of the whole Northern line prepared under his direction, with all the grades and levels, calculations for cuttings and embankments, bridges, &c., &c. Mr. Fleming's survey was, as he himself admits in his report, page *thirty*, (Hunter & Rose's edition, 1865,) "Scarcely "more than a mere exploration. The im"penetrable character of the forest, particu"larly to the North of the Restigouche, the "difficulties experienced in getting supplies "through the woods, together with the limited "time and means allowed for these surveys, "rendered it impossible to accomplish more "than a rough and rapid instrumental sur"vey." In the face of evidence like this, "Confederate" has the hardihood to say Major Robinson's survey was a mere exploration, and that Mr. Fleming came after him, and "thoroughly reviewed his figures." The only portion of Major Robinson's line surveyed by Mr. Fleming was the Metapedia section, pronounced by the former to be the most formidable on the whole line, and the result obtained is thus stated on page *forty-seven* of Mr. Fleming's report, Hunter & Rose's edition:

"The recent survey has proved that the Metapedia section will be much less difficult and expensive than was previously supposed. Instead of twelve or fourteen bridges across the main river, averaging from 360 to 450 feet long, on the first 38 miles north of the Restigouche, only one bridge of 150 feet span is required. Besides which, excavations and other work will be very materially reduced, *by adopting curves and gradients equally as favorable as on other lines of railway both in Europe and America.*"

And I may add that in this survey Mr. Fleming verified the correctness of Major Robinson's measurements, for he admitted that in point of distance his survey agreed practically with that of the Major, the difference being caused by Mr. Fleming using smaller curves, which diminished, rather than lengthened, the distance, and proved that there was no need of additional allowance for curvature, which Mr. Fleming did not make on the line claimed by himself. Why Mr. Fleming should have "measured the distance on the map, and then have added a certain per centage for curvature," instead of taking Major Robinson's figures, after he had verified their correctness in the only section of it he actually surveyed, I leave Mr. Fleming and "Confederate" to explain, but most certainly the latter, with a full view of these facts, was not "justified" in attempting to deceive his readers.

He now tries another dodge to lengthen out Major Robinson's line, and I ask your readers just to mark the twists and squrms of this writer in his endeavors to lessen the force of my former statement. Major Robinson's line must be lengthened out at all hazards.

He says:

"'Examiner' will not deny that by common consent, a change in that section of the Major's line, passing *Baie Verte*, has been adopted, which change increases the distance from Truro to Shediac, 14 miles, making it 109 instead of 95 miles, as quoted by 'Examiner.'"

I do deny most emphatically that any change in Major Robinson's line has received "common consent." Nova Scotia not only did not consent to this change, but protested against it, and there is no reason, economical or otherwise, why this deviation, which increases the distance 14 miles, should be adopted. Of course it suits "Confederate's" ends to make it appear so, and he resorts to his ingeniously concocted figures to make out his case. I have only to repeat my former statement, which "Confederate" has not yet been able to shake.

NORTHERN LINE.

422 miles to build, including the Upsalquitch saving at $31,000	$13,082,000
Against the offer of the Montreal capitalists as *they* stated it...	14,500,000
In favor of Northern line	$ 1,418,000

So that all his ingenious array of figures is just so much labor thrown away, unsupported as they are by anything but the boldest assertions of a writer who has already been convicted of resorting to the most unjustifiable means to support a scheme got up for private ends.

As to his further remarks about the Americans trying to get the Intercolonial located by the Northern route, they carry absurdity on their face, and his very statements are their own best refutation. To what straits are these writers reduced, when they resort to such silly arguments!

"Confederate" professes that he had no intention of sneering at Mr. Burpee's offer, and pretends to have the greatest respect for him as an engineer and a gentleman, while in the same sentence he insinuates, that he is a mere trickster, who has made an offer without the means to fulfil it. Perhaps "Confederate" does not clearly understand the meaning of words, hence his stupid self-contradiction. On this subject I have only to say that the several offers will in a few days be laid on the table of the House, in answer to an address for correspondence, on the railway, when Mr. Burpee's offer will speak for itself, as will several others from parties of the highest respectability, who have offered to build the Northern line for $14,000,000 to $15,000,000. In the meantime his underhanded effort to injure Mr. Burpee's standing will not deceive the public.

"Confederate" next alludes to the wild cat scheme of the St. Stephen operators, and says some of them are worth from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. This may or may not be, but one fact is certain, that in New Brunswick, where these men are well known, and their "little game" understood, they meet with no sympathy or encouragement; so far from it, the leading Union paper in St. John, the one having the largest circulation, and speaking the sentiments of the great body of its readers, says in relation to it: "We look upon this as the maddest of "all the mad schemes yet proposed, and if "our Local House is foolish enough to be "made a cat's paw in furtherance of it, we "sincerely trust the Privy Council will not "entertain the proposition for a moment. "Experience has taught us how much reli"ance these wild-cat schemes deserve, and "that experience has been too dearly "bought to be lightly valued." This is the opinion entertained in St. John, and if "Confederate" sees any encouragement in it he is welcome to all its consolation.

He next makes a new squirm, and tells his readers a long story about what a company *could* do, if the Dominion would grant it subsidies, which the Nova Scotia Government was forced to withdraw from its failure to carry out its obligations, but he gives no assurance that this company will keep any better faith with the Dominion Government, therefore his figures (what a genius this writer has for figures) prove nothing except that he is hard pushed for arguments.

"Confederate" is great at assertions, and he reiterates that the Upsalquitch divergence is impracticable, but he gives no proof of his assertion, and as to a comparison with the Northern grades with those of the Frontier, I wish I had at hand the requisite data, I would most certainly like to place before your readers an opportunity of comparing them. Perhaps "Confederate" will do so.

I referred him to several books written by gentlemen of unimpeachable integrity to prove my assertion that the Northern line will open a superior tract of country, and develope larger and more important interests than a Central or Frontier line. Your readers generally are not ignorant of these books, and "Confederate" can easily improve his own knowledge by reading them. When he has done so he will be in a better position to make good his empty boast of "proving me wrong." When he does this I will congratulate him upon the first "*proof*" he has yet offered of any of his many and contradictory assertions.

When he attempts it I will attend to him. Meantime, in conclusion, I can truly assert that the articles of this writer are a compound of assertions without proof, which he tries to evade, or throw discredit upon statements which I made, and for which I gave him the references.

Yours, &c., "EXAMINER."

Reply to "New Brunswicker."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Your quondam correspondent who first figured over the signature of "Ontario," and then pretended to speak the sentiments of "Nova Scotia," now appears over the signature "New Brunswicker," and presumes to enlighten his readers on the feelings of the people of that Province. My own opinion is that if this writer belongs to neither of these Provinces, he does not represent the sentiments of the latter. I am also sure that he does not represent the sentiments of the great mass of either. He has already been convicted of strutting under false colors in the case of Nova Scotia, and I will now state a few undeniable truths that will show how correctly he represents the feelings of New Brunswick. I am a New Brunswicker, was born and bred there, one intimately acquainted with the several sections of that Province, and can speak from personal knowledge. There is not, as a whole, a more loyal people under the sun than those of New Brunswick; none are more devoted in their attachment to the British Crown and British laws and customs. But there is, and has long been, in St. John and Charlotte a clique who would gladly favor any movement, the tendency of which would lead to annexation. The mouthpiece and organ of this clique is the St. John *Globe*, which has been openly charged in the Union papers of that city with being the paid propagandist of these views.

The railway question is one of great interest to the people of New Brunswick, and from the first inception of the undertaking her people have proved their earnestness and sincerity by adopting all means to have it accomplished. But as regards the "route" they are much divided in opinion. The Southern counties being in favor of a Frontier route, the river counties of a St. John valley route, and the Middle counties of a Central route. Among these there is no unanimity of feeling or opinion, and no one of these routes which would favor one party could be adopted without creating jealousy and discontent in all the others.

In the Northern counties it is different. They are a unit in their feelings and wishes. They are at present cut off from all railroad connection with the commercial emporium of the Province, for five months in the year they are shut up by the frosts of winter from water communication, and they see clearly enough that their only hope is the adoption of the Northern route. They have contributed their means to subsidise railways in the Southern section. The Woodstock branch, the Fredericton branch, Western extension, and the Shediac branch, have all received assistance from them, while hitherto they have derived no benefit whatever from the money so spent. These various branches have provided all that the Southern counties can need in the way of railroads, and it is now but fair that some regard should be had to the wants of the North in locating the Intercolonial.

"New Brunswicker" pretends that the uncertainty which exists as to the route of this road, has soured the minds of the warmest friends of Confederation. A grosser misstatement could not be made. Until the recent efforts made by the knot of interested speculators to get up an agitation on this subject, St. John was perfectly lethargic. Not a word was said, not a sign was made by the people of St. John; scarce even a newspaper alluded to the matter. But since the organized movement of these speculators was commenced, and the recent resolutions were hurried through the Local House by means of mere trickery, and since the purchase of a venial paper in St. John to advocate their scheme, the matter has received more attention; but it has had no influence whatever in leading to the present dissatisfaction which exists regarding the tariff, excise act, and some other objectionable features in the legislation of the first part of the Session.

When "New Brunswicker" speaks of the disregard to "the opinions of a whole people," he talks arrant nonsense, as every man from New Brunswick knows; and when he says that the majority of the people believe that it would be prejudicial to the cause of Union should a Northern line be adopted, he is merely trying to raise a bugbear to frighten the people of Canada. It is matter of regret such unprincipled writers are to be found, and it should be a question with all of Union papers how far they are justified in giving such incendiary articles a place in their columns.

Yours, &c.,
A TRUE NE

CABLE

SATURDAY'S DESPA

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMEN

Defeat of the Government on the Question.

The Government Beaten by 60 Majority.

Six Hundred Members Voting.

LONDON, midnight, April 3.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. D'Israeli moved adjournment to the 20th instant, when the House should rise to-night, if in the division the Liberals should have a majority, the House might go into Committee on the Irish Church, report progress, and resume debate on the 27th. He promised the budget would be produced on the 23rd. The motion was agreed to. The debate on the Irish Church was then resumed.

LONDON, April 4.—In the course of D'Israeli's speech in the House of Commons last night, he admitted there was something critical in the affairs of Ireland, but said there was no danger from Fenianism. That was prostrated so low that no call for revolutionary measures could be made. The Irish had always had his sympathies. He did not despise their sentimental grievances, but the Irish were not a conquered race, nor was the church a badge of conquest. The Tory policy was one of conciliation. They had sought to aid the Catholics in order to strengthen Protestants, and attain equality. It had been successful, but Mr. Gladstone proposed a change which outraged the feelings of a large and influential part of the community. What was to be thought of a statesman who should throw a firebrand into the State and kindle the direst flames? The plan proposed was simple confiscation. Ritualists and Papists have long been plotting to seize, with the aid of the Liberal party, the supreme power of the realm, and if the present movement should succeed, the Crown itself would be in danger.

Mr. Gladstone said much of the speech of the Premier was the result of a heated imagination. So far as the endowments of the Irish Church were concerned, the Liberals only proposed funding them for the benefit of the state revenues. Ireland had been for three years in a state of war. The *habeas corpus* was suspended, and only the great power of England had kept down disaffection. The recent imperial state letter was a symptom of more perilous affairs abroad, and it was necessary that the House should face this question at once.

The debate ended at 2:15 a.m., and a division took place on Lord Stanley's amendment to postpone the consideration of Mr. Gladstone's resolutions until the next Parliament. Six hundred members voted, and the Government was defeated by 60 majority: the vote being for the amendment, ayes, 270; noes, 330. The announcement was greeted by the wild cheers of the Liberals. The motion for going into committee, on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions, was carried by a majority of 56. In the committee Mr. Gladstone moved his first resolution, and that the committee report progress, which was carried. House at 3:30 a. m. adjourned.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, April 4.—The flag of North Germany presented to Parliament by German citizens of New Orleans, was formally accepted yesterday, and will be hung in the chamber. Resolutions declaring that members ought not to be held responsible elsewhere for any words uttered in debate were carried by a large majority.

LONDON, April 4.—The defeat of the Ministry is the chief topic of conversation. Most of the journals have editorials on the subject. The *Times* says the Commons have resolved this cancer of the Empire shall be removed. The rejection of Stanley's amendment and adoption of Gladstone's resolution to go into committee, are merely the first steps of the operation. The national will is soon to be expressed, and it will be no uncertain sound. It will insist that the work so happily begun shall be thoroughly performed. This morning's vote is the dawn of a reunited empire—now Ireland may take confidence—she is sustained by a vast balance of opinion of the kingdom—the wrongs of ages are to be ended, and right done. Amid the acclamations of the nation this must guarantee peace.

LONDON, April 4.—The *Morning Post* concludes a very able article with the following words: "This vote is the death warrant of the Irish Church. No fairer trophy has been won by the Liberal party since the Emancipation Act of 1829."

The *Standard* says the effect of this vote will be to waste the Session without advancing the objects proposed one single step.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Insanity and Attempted Suicide of Hanlon the Gymnast.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 4.—Thomas Hanlon, the gymnast, while attacked with insanity, attempted the murder of three boys here, and was taken into custody yesterday. While confined Hanlon attempted suicide by butting his head against an iron pipe.

Republican Victory in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—A despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, says the entire Republican State ticket is elected by more than 30,000 majority.

Lake Navigation.

OSWEGO, April 4.—The schooner *Royal Oak* from Canada, with a cargo of wheat, arrived here this afternoon. This is the first arrival this season. Several other vessels with wheat are on the lake bound for this port.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The impeachment court has adjourned until Thursday next.

Weston, the Pedestrian.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Weston, the pedestrian, started from a point 10 miles west of Erie yesterday evening, and arrived here this evening, having accomplished the task of walking the distance, 103 miles, in 23 hours and 55 minutes. The weather was bad and the roads heavy.

Lake Erie open for Navigation.

SANDUSKY, O., April 4.—The steamer *Island Queen* arrived yesterday from Detroit, and reports that there is very little ice on Lake Erie. A heavy snow storm is now prevailing.

Great Snow Storm in the North West.

MILWAUKIE, April 3.—A general snow storm is prevailing over Wisconsin and Minnesota with a strong northeast wind.

A Gift Concern broken up.

NEW YORK, April 4.—It may be of pecuniary interest to many persons throughout the country, to state that a gift jewellery concern, under the title of Hooper, Wilson & Co. cannot be found at No. 173, Broadway, in this city.

—It is sometimes said that the Intercolonial Railway will be no benefit to Nova Scotia as the cost of the carriage will prevent fish freight from being sent along it. Let our fishermen and fish dealers note the following: On a single day lately, 100 railway waggons laden with herrings arrived in London from the North East coast of Scotland, the distance being upwards of 400 miles, and the quantity sent upwards of 300 tons, in one day. Give us the railway, and improved ways and means to our fishermen of following their calling, and Nova Scotia and the eastern shores of New Brunswick would supply the whole of the Canadian market with fresh fish, herring, cod, mackerel, haddock and halibut. Every fisherman that countenances Repeal, is in favour of professional suicide, of casting away the bread intended for his mouth.—*Halifax Express.*

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. make this department a large speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Cotton active at 30c. [illegible] and unchanged. Receipts, 6,400 [illegible]. Sales, 6,500 bush. at $9.15 @ 9.50; [illegible] State and Western $10 @ 10.60; Common to Choice Extra State $9.90 @ 11.50. [illegible] Wheat unchanged. Receipts, [illegible] Sales, 6,000 bush. at $2.50 for [illegible] store; $3.15 @ 3.25 for White [illegible] steady. Receipts, 5,000 bush. [illegible] drooping. Receipts, 26,900 [illegible] 32,000 bush. at $1.22 @ 1.26 for [illegible] Western afloat; $1.27 for old do. [illegible] Barley dull. Receipts, 24,700 [illegible] Oats dull. Sales, 12,500 bush. at 85c. Western in store. Pork quiet and firm. [illegible] 2,250 bbls. at $23.50 @ 23.73 for New Mess; $24 @ 24.37 for Old. Lard a shade [illegible] at 15½c. @ 16½c.

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

PELLATT & OSLER,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, March 31, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.

Banks and Sundries.	Capital.	Amount of Shares.	Paid Up.	Dividend Last Six Months.	Closing Price.
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00	All	5 per cent	129½ @ 130
Bank of British North America	£1,000,000	£50 stg	Do	3 per cent	102 @ 104
Ontario Bank	$2,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	99½ @ 100
Bank of Toronto	800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	110½ @ 110½
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 100pc	4 per cent	88 @ 90
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,600,000	50 00	30pc to 100pc	4 per cent	100½ @ 101
Gore Bank	800,000	40 00	All	3½ per cent	70 @ 71½
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	107 @ 107½
Quebec Bank	3,000,000	100 00	All	3½ per cent	98½ @ 99
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	Books closed.
City Bank of Montreal	1,200,000	80 00	Do	4 per cent	102 @ 102½
La Banque du Peuple	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	107 @ 107½
La Banque Nationale	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106½ @ 107½
La Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106 @ 107
Mechanics' Bank	1,000,000	50 00	30 per cent	4 per cent	97 @ 98
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	100 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	100½ @ 101
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	400,000	50 00	All	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Assurance Company Stock	400,000	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock		50 00	All	5 per cent	114½ @ 115½
Western Canada do do do		50 00	Do	5 per cent	106½ @ 107
Freehold do do do		100 00	Do	4 per cent	103 @ 103½
Montreal Telegraph Company		40 00	Do	5 per cent	131 @ 132
Canada Landed Credit Company		50 00	$14	3½ per cent	45

***Bonds and Debentures.**

	Redeemable.	Closing Price.	Where Payable.
Government 5 per Cents, stg	1885	84½ @ 87½	Glyn, Mills & Co.
" 5 " cy	......	87½	Office of H. M. Receiver-General
" 6 " cy	1878	99½ @ 100	" "
" 6 " stg	......	99½ @ 100	Glyn, Mills & Co.
Dominion Stock, 6 per cent	......	100	Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto.
Montreal Water Works, Sterling 6 per Cents	1878	91	City Hall, Montreal.
Montreal Water Works, Currency 6 per Cents	1878	91	" "
Montreal City Bonds, Currency 6 per Cents	1891	90½ @ 91	" "
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 7 per Cents	1870	100 @ 101	City Bank, Montreal.
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 6½ per Cents	1875	00 @ 00	" "
Quebec City Bonds, 6 per Cents	1877	80 @ 90	Baring Bros. & Co., London.
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per Cents	......	99½ @ 100	Quebec.
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per Cents	......	00 @ 00	
County Debentures	......	00 @ 00	

* The accrued interest is added to the prices of all bonds and debentures sold in this market.

Exchange on London: 60 days' Bank ....110.
" " " Private ....109½.
" New York, on demand, Bank ....72½.
Gold in New York ....137½.

Bank of Montreal—Buyers at 129. Sellers at 129½ to 130.
Bank of British North America—Very rarely offered, would command 102.
Ontario Bank—Considerable sales at par. Buyers now at 99½.
Bank of Toronto—Sales at 110½.
Royal Canadian Bank—Sales of stock partly paid at 88½ to 89.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Very little offering. Buyers would give 102 for paid up stock.
Gore Bank—Continues heavy at 72½.
Merchants' Bank—Has declined 1 per cent. Buyers offer only 107.
Quebec Bank—Would command 98½.
Molsons' Bank—Books closed.
City Bank—Sales reported at 102 to 102½. Buyers now offer only 101.
La Banque du Peuple—Small sales at 107.
La Banque Nationale—Nominal.
La Banque Jacques Cartier—Sellers at 107. Buyers at 106.
Mechanics' Bank—Nothing doing in this market.
Union Bank—None in this market.
Toronto City Gas Company—Sales at 105 ex dividend.
British America Assurance Company—Offering at 57½.
Canada Permanent Building Society—Sales at 114½ to 115½.
Western Canada Permanent Building Society—Much asked for at 107.
Freehold Building Society—In great demand at 103 to 103½. Very little offering.
Montreal Telegraph Company—Sellers at 133. Buyers at 131.
Canada Landed Credit Company—Nothing doing.
Canada Debentures—Sales of "Sixes" at par. "Fives" offering at 87½.
City of Toronto Debentures—None on Market.
County Debentures—Very large sales at rates to pay 6½ p.c.
Mortgages—Few good ones offering.
Money—Is scarce, both at banks and on the street, and high rates are paid.
The stock market, which opened firm in the beginning of the week, closes heavier, with a tendency to lower rates.

All kinds of Debentures, Mortgages, Building Society, Bank and other stocks bought and sold and collections made on the most favorable terms.
PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a Condition Medicine for horses "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal; its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have, by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $5 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" and we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.
583-y

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, Boston,
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N. Y.

SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No. 39, in the 1st Concession, known a

"The McCaul Farm."

Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

AUCTION SALE
OF
FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at HIS ROOMS, 13, SPARKS-ST., on

Monday, 13th Instant,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the

Household Furniture
OF
GEORGE VERRET, ESQ.,

Among which are a splendid Black Walnut Bedroom Set, a magnificent Bookcase, Whatnot, Couches, Bureaus, Extension Dining Table, Centre and Dressing Tables, Sideboards, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Easy and Cane Seat Chairs, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Books, Cooking and Hall Stoves, and Pipes, Dining Room, Kitchen and Bedroom Crockeryware and Furniture, &c.

Terms—Cash in bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. 710td

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons, by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture!
AND EFFECTS.

AT the residence of JOHN NOTMAN, Maria-street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor-streets, on TUESDAY, 7th APRIL inst., at TWO o'clock, p.m.
7092 H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

OF THE

Township of Caledonia,

Intend to pass

A BY-LAW

At their sitting

In the Town Hall,

ON THE

5th Day of May Next,

For the purpose of establishing a Road across Lots No. 20 and 21, in the 2nd Concession of the Township aforesaid, on the north side of Horse Creek, until it intersects the road leading from Alfred to the Caledonia Springs. Parties interested are hereby notified.

JOHN DOWNING,
Township Clerk.

Fenagh Vale, April 4, 1868. 710 1-15-4

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer

OTTAWA, VIZ:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot B Rideau Front, Lot L do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	57	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	39	00	00
Lots L and M, concession D, Nepean, parts of	31	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.			
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21 Gore of Gloucester.			
Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.			
Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester	101	1	8

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State.
E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 16, 1868. 660-lawtd

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE,

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN.
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 700td

☞ "Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 7091

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET-WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALFSKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S
COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ **TO-DAY!**

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, March 21, 1868. 701y

St. George's Society.

The Annual Meeting

OF THE MEMBERS of the above Corporation for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and the transaction of general business, will be held at

SALMON'S HOTEL,
YORK STREET,

On Tuesday evening, 7th April,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested.

By order,
THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 1. 706td

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 13th Instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 50 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

PELLONE, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAVIS.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 60, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c. Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

Young Ladies' School,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ **Will be Shown To-Day.** ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 683y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM.

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ **Grand Display** ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 48y

City Hoop Skirt Factory.

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

Cunningham & Lindsay

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW STRAW BONNETS, NEW STRAW HATS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW PARASOLS, NEW PARASOLS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 510y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
61 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April.

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. DOCTOR SPENCE, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Forte, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
[illegible]ary 27. 448y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 634y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March [illegible], 1868.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-st,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 655y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry. There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches,
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

[Ot]tawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY, Clarence-st., near Market.

683-3w

NOTICE —TO— SHIPPERS OF GOODS TO THE Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tt

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day Trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1.00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.00 p.m., and 9.40 a.m. and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5.50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.50 a.m., and 6.05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11.40 a.m., and 6.55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683t

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO., No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 698tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 683tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the receipt, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,

Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montrea
31, Tremont-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.
&c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B., Inspector-General H. M Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too bitter* and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demilt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 26, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP, London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq. Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c., Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1868.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A. B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A F M GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

R. P. COOKE, M.D., New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D., 157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

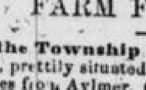
The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.



A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence A large two story Stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 18, 1868. 703d13d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

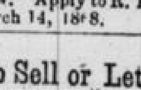
Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

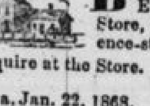
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

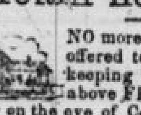


BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

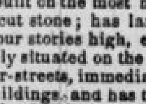
EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646-1



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Jo2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b.14-2

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUpied by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices, deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
[Ot]tawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU,
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery
Japan

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

[A]mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

[for Si]de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

GREAT AUC[TION]

Gatineau Timb[er] Lim[its]

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BA[NK]

City Residen[ces]

Villa and Village Lo[ts]

In and near NEW EDINBUR[GH]

City Lots in OTTAW[A]

THE MACKAY ESTATE [for] sale by PUBLIC AUCTION [at] NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of [April]

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square [miles of] Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the [Gatineau] River, nearly one hundred of which [have] been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the [Banks of] the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, E[...] beautifully situated on the Banks of [the Ottawa,] within 15 minutes walk of the Post [Office, the for]mer residence of the late John Mackay, with large Drawing and Dining Rooms and Breakfast Room; Six Bedrooms [on one] floor, beside Basement and Attic and [...] acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, [...] altogether the finest residence to be had [...]

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Ride[au Hall.]

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on [the Ter]race, immediately adjoining Rideau [Hall, the] residence of His Excellency the [Gover]nor-General, from which there is a [...] view, with admirable drainage, and [...] ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in [the Vil]lage of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. [...] 6 on the North side of Cathcart-street; [...] 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. [...] South side of Botelor-street, in Letter O, [...] Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments with 7 per cent, interest, payable in three or [four] years, to suit purchasers. Conditions [made] known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions [may] be seen, and further particulars be obtained [by ap]plying personally, or in writing, at the [office of] the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from [the] City, on the Richmond Road, [...] acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDE[RSON] on the premises.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a [...] GARDENER of long experience, [with the] best of references obtained both in [...] the United States, is prepared to [lay] out and complete GARDENS, in [...] with great neatness. Apply at the [...] House. COLIN McKA[Y]

Charges moderate and satisfaction [guar]anteed.

BLYTH & KE[...]

Successors to Chas. Garth

No. 25, Rideau [street]

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters

Tin & Coppersmiths

Bell Hangers.

All materials for the above branches [con]stantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Fur[nish]ing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads
Double Stoves, Bronzed & W[...]
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards.

Japanned and Planished Tinware. Manufacturers of all descriptions of [...] and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, [...] Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Factories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., [heated by] Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the [most ap]proved principles.

Orders from the country will receive attention.

Ottawa August 26.

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe St[ore]

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we [have removed] our business to one locality, and shall [remove] the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, [to] our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in [every] department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be a... [...] to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE [...]

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27.

LATE BOOKS

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood, or Village Life in New England," by Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Heir of Redclyffe."

Dickens' Works Complete, $[...]

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening

Gardening for Profit, Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers. Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.

J DURIE & SON, 16 Sparks-st. Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Rem[edy]

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO [...] or all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* [and all diseases] which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, [as a Condi]tion Medicine, surpassing everything [...] is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe [...] and at all times, and does not prevent [the horse] from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus [...] ing from the air-cells the coagulable [...] that secretion which in heaves stop[s ...] a difficulty in breathing, and by its [...] diseased part, causing the mucous [...] resume its natural dimensions, thus [...] circulation of the blood, and restoring [the] vessels to their natural size; by its use the [...] appetite is improved, all derangements [of the] digestive organs corrected, softening the [...] giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hean & Co., [...] Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, [...] Centre Town, Ottawa. J[...] Managing Director; A[...] Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 711. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 3,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 50
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer. (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Chasers Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 46-u

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. [illegible]

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.*
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 [illegible]

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
J. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2?2tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

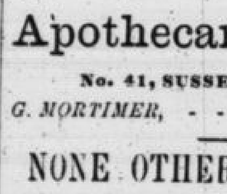
28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

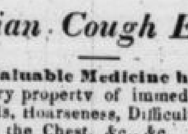
Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE  IS
MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 372y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, *King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.*

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosseale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" '35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 8, 1867. 63-y

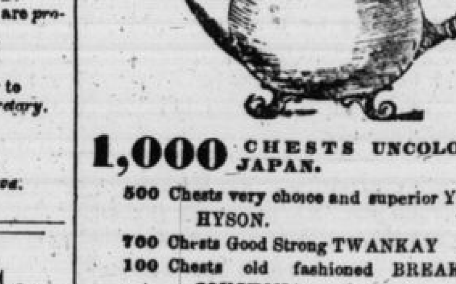
Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE
AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry
"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*
We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*
Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder
By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors
ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of
ALES, WINES & SPIRITS
100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels
We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon
GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.
Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily
ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.
THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:
Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.
The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.
MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 682y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 650-3m

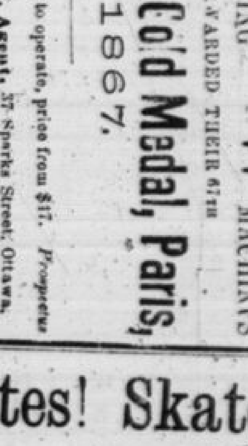
ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.
STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepon, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.
A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference accepted and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa,
March 27, 1868. 53



WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES, are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Prices from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
47 s 43y

Skates! Skates!
AT ISAAC'S.
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
AT ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.0
AT ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AC'S.
Remember the place,
T ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st., Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!
THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland
10 Cases London Dress Hats,
Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 68?d

PIANOS. PIANOS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
London Music Store!
Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of
PIANOFORTES!
UNION MAKE.
Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.
Also just received a new stock of
VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS,
VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., in great variety.
Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

WANTED,
AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 28 703tf

NEW-ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Grand Display of Millinery—Cunningham and Lindsay.
Horses Wanted—Union Forwarding and Railway Company.
Gloucester Court of Revision—C. Billings.
Plans, Specifications, &c.—Sydney B. Fripp.
St. Patrick's Literary Association—John Kelly.

The Ottawa Times
County Official Paper.
TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

Horrible Tragedy.

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee Shot Dead on the Street.

With feelings which we cannot describe, we record the instantaneous death of the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, by the bullet of the assassin, treacherously fired, from behind, at the very moment that the honorable gentleman was in the act of inserting his latch-key in the street door of his lodging house, about half-past two o'clock this morning. Poor McGee! But a short time before, he had been speaking, as only he could speak, and in one of the very highest strains of his eloquence, on the subject of Union and good will among all the people of these Provinces. He had threatened Nova Scotia that she would be conquered with kindness, and in a few hours afterwards he was a corpse by the hand of the murderous assassin! Our heart is too full for utterance on such a horrible event, with the sound of the fatal shot almost ringing in our ears; it will send a thrill of horror through the heart of every Christian man, not only in the wide Dominion of Canada, but wherever the English language is spoken, and in every country of the civilized world. The martyr McGee will take his place in history among the brightest and most noble victims ever cruelly sacrificed by ruffian hand because of devotion to their country. Perhaps it was fitting that on the eve of his sacrifice, he should have devoted his peerless eloquence to teaching the sublime lesson of patriotism to less devoted men!

Mr. McGee had left the House of Commons, a little after two o'clock in the company of Mr. McFarlane, M. P., and Mr. Buckley. At the South-east corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street Mr. McFarlane left him; at the other corner Mr. Buckley turned in the direction of his own home, and Mr. McGee had only to walk, in the clear moonlight, almost as bright as day, to his lodgings at the Toronto House on Sparks-street. Arrived there (not more than two minutes' walk from the corner of Metcalfe-street) and just while inserting the latch-key into the door, the sound of which attracted Mrs. Trotter, who immediately came to open it, and as she did so she heard the sound of a pistol shot, simultaneously with the sight of the flash, and shutting the door again in an instant raised the alarm in the house. Dr. Robitaille and other boarders immediately rushed down stairs, and the door being opened all that was mortal of the gifted orator, the distinguished statesman, the patriotic Irish Canadian, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, was found lying across the sidewalk. Mrs. Trotter's son, a page in the House, had just turned the corner of Wellington on to O'Connor street, when the shot was fired, and coming down, as he could in a few seconds, to Sparks-st., he saw a man lying in front of his mother's door, and ran in consternation, to the Times office, to inform the printers of what he had seen. The alarm was immediately spread, and many members of Parliament, including Sir John A. Macdonald, the Speaker, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Chapais, with a great many others, besides the Sheriff, the Police Magistrate, medical men, &c., &c., were speedily on the spot. The body, which had fallen directly back from the door, had been in the meantime raised, leaving a large pool of blood, which not only clotted on the planks, but ran into the street gutter beyond; and it was found that the ball had entered the back of his head, passed through his mouth, removing two of his front teeth, and lodged in the door, where it was subsequently found, as was also his latch-key, which he had just inserted for the purpose of opening the door! His half smoked cigar which he had lighted at the House, was also found near the door step! The bare recital of these facts, which chills our very heart's blood, reveals a base, preconcerted, and, perhaps, long calculated murder of which the annals of the most atrocious villainy may be searched in vain for a parallel! Sacrificed he was, and not for any personal crime, not for any deed done to any single individual; but because he had the courage, the patriotism, the manhood, to stand up boldly, and speak out frankly, for the principles and the institutions in which he trusted. Never was murdered man more truly or more cruelly, martyred in an honorable cause!

On Monday next the 13th inst., poor McGee would, had life been spared to him, have completed his forty-third year. He was just about fairly recuperated from his long and tedious illness, and all his personal and political friends were delighted to think that he was again restored to public usefulness. What are the reflections of his enemies to-day?

Alas! poor McGee! The great heart of the Dominion will ache to its very core; the warm flush of sympathy in the breast of every honest man who claims the name of Irishman, will bedew his cheeks with tears; the patriot sons of the British Isles will mourn; and from the very Antipodes will come back the cry of wailing to answer their lamentations; that in the pride of thy manhood and the prime of thy usefulness, the monument of thy fame has been broken at mid height! We can but say, as thou hast but recently and so well said of a dear departed friend—and when we say it we try to blind our eyes from the vision of thy vile assassin—"Miserere Domine!"

A foul stain has been cast upon Ottawa but the perpetrator of this infernal deed may yet be brought to answer for his crime in the light of day; and then—woe be to him!

The member for Centre Wellington missed the opportunity of bringing up his motion for the recall of Dr. Tupper, yesterday afternoon, to the evident satisfaction of both sides of the House. In the evening, however, the motion of the member for Antigonish for the address of the Nova Scotia Legislature to the Imperial Government, gave an opportunity to Dr. Parker to deliver the speech on Dr. Tupper's mission with which he had been big for some days. Mr. McGee took occasion to prick the Doctor's bubble, and say some very hard but not undeserved things respecting his devotion to the cause of Union, making a contrast between the temper of his speech and of that of the member for Antigonish (Mr. Hugh Macdonald,) which was very complimentary to the latter. We regret to notice such an evident disposition on the part of Dr. Parker to revive the old party bitterness; he of all men should be glad to let it sleep, for he entered the political arena at a time, when the public of his own Province were heartily sick of it, and with abilities which if their possessor would only exercise them on other than petty party grievances, would reflect credit upon himself and be useful to the country.

In the new Militia Bill now before the Legislature, the general provisions of which were so fully explained by the Hon. Minister of Militia in moving its first reading, we find by the 58th and 59th clauses that ample permissive powers are given for the introduction of military drill into the schools, as in addition to the sanctioning of Rifle or Drill Associations, "among the professors, masters or pupils of universities, schools or other public institutions," the arms and accoutrements necessary for the instruction of the pupils over twelve years of age will be furnished. This permissive power in connection with our Volunteer system has been for some years in operation, and has effected a great deal of good, having been generally taken advantage of by grammar schools and all educational institutions of a higher grade throughout the country, and hence its continuance is eminently desirable. But, as the Volunteer system is no longer to be relied upon exclusively, as in fact the machinery of the new Bill provides for the embodiment of an active Militia force, either with or without volunteering, we again recur to a subject to which on former occasions we have drawn attention, viz., the introduction of military drill as a regular branch of the common school education of the youth of the country, as being now of more immediate importance, because of the contemplated organization of the militia service on a more extended scale than has heretofore been the fashion. The Militia Law is founded on the principle that the subject (or citizen) owes service to the State; and it provides for the training of the subject to military service, for its own safety—that such service when required may be all the more efficiently rendered in time of need. Did not the State recognise the obligation of providing military instruction to the subject, all the legislative authority required by the Crown would simply be the power to classify and organise the force, and to draft for duty in time of need any number up to a *levee en masse;* and were the law to stop here, the description of the militiamen of Dryden's day might bear a modern application:

"Mouths without arms, maintained at vast expense,
In peace a charge, in war a weak defence."

But the whole scope of the new Militia Bill, the desire of the Minister of Militia in seeking for it the sanction of Parliament, is to diffuse the greatest amount of military training among the people, and maintain efficient organization at the least possible expense; hence the provisions for training, the encouragement of drill and rifle associations, maintenance of military schools, &c., &c., every one of which provisions are exclusively educational. The State has, therefore, fully acknowledged its obligation to give the people a military education.

On this part of the subject, a paper read by E. A. Meredith, Esq., LL. D., before the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, about four years ago, and since printed in pamphlet form, furnishes very valuable information. The pamphlet is entitled "Short School Time, with Military or Naval Drill, in connection with the subject of an efficient Militia system." The very idea embodied in this title favors the proposition that the military education of the people should begin with their education in letters and the sciences, and the whole scope of Mr. Meredith's argument goes to show that while on the one hand this combining of military or naval instruction with education would be a positive benefit to the pupils, physically, morally, and intellectually; on the other, it would directly serve the purposes of the State in contributing to the efficiency of the militia system, by educating the youth at a time when they are the most capable of acquiring the quickness and precision of movement so necessary in the art of war. The facts and arguments which Mr. Meredith adduces, were drawn chiefly from the report of the Royal Commission appointed in England in 1860, and some letters by Mr. Chadwick, published in the appendix thereto; and the subject, then discussed chiefly with the object of abolishing the slavish and destructive strain upon the youthful mind by the long school hours which were so much in vogue, attracted a great deal of attention, and led to most happy results in lessening this evil. But, it is to a country situated like Canada, rather than to the old States of Europe, that the military advantages of the system are the most obviously apparent. As most readers who take an interest in the subject are quite familiar with the facts and arguments bearing upon this subject, which have for years been circulating in periodicals, in pamphlets, in educational reports, &c., and as all are agreed upon the desirability of two conditions—short hours of study, and healthful physical exercise—as conducive to the best development of the powers of both mind and body in the young, it but remains to consider whether our Legislature cannot provide for the utilising of the latter condition by applying it to military training.

Since the Local Governments have the management of education we are not prepared to suggest a means whereby the Minister of Militia can do more in this direction than he has done—offer arms and accoutrements to pupils over twelve years of age, in all establishments where drill associations have been organised. This is three years before the term of "school age" expires, and no doubt all who are "caught" so "young" will ultimately prove the best soldiers. But it is six years later before they come within the operation of the Militia law, and then they have reached an age at which nothing is wanting but the military education to make them efficient defenders of their country. It is a fact which experience will fully bear out that those schoolmasters, all other things being equal, are the most popular with their scholars and the most successful teachers, who make a daily practice of putting their pupils through some rudimentary military movements. The boys under them acquire a manly bearing and a prompt regularity of movement, slouching loungers insensibly straighten themselves up and quicken their pace, and altogether the school has a much more scholarly appearance, and is much more scholarly, in fact, than where boys are allowed to tumble pell mell "into position" during school hours, and loiter about at will during play. Much has already been done in this direction, but much more might yet be done if only the proper means were resorted to. It is just possible that the provision of a small payment to school teachers, capable of being also drill instructors, who would train their scholars to the satisfaction of the Brigade Major, or other inspecting officer, might stimulate the introduction of military training into schools to a degree that would tell sensibly on the military education of the people within a very few years. By the 49th clause power is taken to appoint competent persons to instruct and drill the Militia, and to award remuneration therefor; and we think the general rate of remuneration for teachers throughout the country, is not such as ought to place them above seeking to qualify themselves for this duty. Or, it might be provided that the drill instructors appointed for the Militia should also impart instruction to the pupils attending the schools within their districts.

That the distress among the Nova Scotia fishermen still prevails to an alarming extent there is abundance of evidence, and we think it a matter of extreme regret that a strong representation had not sooner been made to the Canadian Government as to their actual condition, and the inadequateness of the provision thus far made to relieve them. It appears by letters which have been published in the Halifax papers, and by an article in the Halifax *Express* of the 27th ult., now before us, that that part of the money distributed by the Local Government (its own grant, and those of the Governments of Ontario and Quebec) has not been applied in the most efficient way, that political considerations have influenced the mode of distribution, and as a consequence some of the money has fallen into the hands of grasping and dishonest shopkeepers. Complaints of the kind are almost inseparable from the distribution of large sums of money under Government direction, but we are happy to learn that the committee of citizens in Halifax of which the Mayor was chairman, inspired solely by a desire to serve the fishermen, have not only escaped censure, but earned applause by their management.

As we have said already, it is to be regretted that representations have not been made to the Dominion Government, showing the necessity of more assistance than private charity, checked as it was by false representations, seems able to afford; and while we desire to see, with our correspondent, whose letter appears elsewhere an additional sum by private subscription, we submit the following extract from the *Express;* as also the appeal which that paper publishes, setting forth the destitution in the County of Guysboro, as evidence which it might not be out of place for the Government to take into consideration:

"What is past is past, and it would be well, that it should be widely and generally known that there is still destitution, and that a month or perhaps more of severe trial is before the fishermen of Nova Scotia. It would be well, that as far as possible the real facts and the actual state of things along our shores should be ascertained and made known, that in relieving the sufferings of our brethren we should go hand in hand, without stopping to think whether Confederation is good or bad. If this had been done at first, and the liberal offers of the Canadian people accepted in a proper spirit and applied in a proper manner, it would have done no injury whatever to the Anti-union cause. It would have been both possible, and in keeping with avowed principle, as well as of propriety to have taken the purity of the motive for granted, to have thanked the Canadians for their liberality, and still have held on to the conviction that Confederation was not wanted, and would not be beneficial to Nova Scotia. Anti-Unionists might have done this, and sacrificed neither honor nor principle, preserved the respect of everybody, and the continued confidence of their supporters. They chose another policy, which has brought forth fruits injurious to themselves, degrading to us as a people, and intensifying instead of alleviating the sufferings of the fishermen of this Province."

The *Express* vouches for the respectability of the signatures to the following

APPEAL.

In behalf of over two hundred families of destitute fishermen in the township of Wilmot, in the county of Guysborough, we beg to solicit from the wealthy and benevolent institutions of this city donations of provisions or money to relieve their sufferings. This township is also suffering most severely from the effects of a failure of the fisheries, from the fact that it is inhabited almost exclusively by fishermen living along a coast line of about forty miles, the soil of which possesses no farming capabilities, and when, as in the present instance, the fisheries fail the inhabitants have no other support, and they have received a very small share of the Government appropriation which is now all consumed, and there is still two months before they can catch fish or earn a dollar. We could give many cases of suffering which almost amount to actual starvation, and we assure you, from personal observation, that over two hundred delicate mothers, with their half starved children, are dragging out a miserable existence on perhaps one meal a day of cornmeal alone, and are now destitute of even that pittance, and we sincerely hope that many benevolent inhabitants of this city will embrace the opportunity of relieving their distresses. Those amongst us, who are able, are doing all in our power to relieve their sufferings, but it is inadequate.

A subscription list has been opened at Messrs. B. Wier & Co.'s office, and Levi Hart, Esq., has kindly offered to receive any donations, and forward them immediately to the proper authorities in the said township, to be judiciously distributed among the most destitute, and their receipt will be gratefully acknowledged in this paper.

We hereby bear testimony to the foregoing statement.

(Signed) W. J. Bigelow, J. P.
Thos. C. Cook, J. P.
Spinney Whitman,
Rev. Felix Van Blerk, P.P.
James E. Hart, J. P.
Solomon Cohoon.
A. N. Whitman.
G. M. Cunningham.

THE DISTRESS AMONG THE FISHERMEN OF NOVA SCOTIA.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—Upon looking over the Halifax *Evening Express* of the 27th March, my eye caught a most excellent article upon the destitution which still prevails in Nova Scotia amongst the distressed fishermen, and the manner in which a portion of the moneys subscribed towards that hardy people have been applied. I am very happy to find that the editor of the *Express* pays a compliment to the Mayor of Halifax and the committee with which he is associated for the manner in which he and the committee have distributed the funds forwarded to them; whilst he condemns the manner in which some parties for political purposes have distributed certain funds entrusted them. From the certificate of eight leading gentlemen of the county of Guysboro it is quite evident that great destitution still prevails in that county, and an urgent appeal is made on behalf of 200 delicate mothers with their half starved children who are now existing on one meal a day, and that made of Indian meal, and those distressed people cannot get relief until on or about the first of June. Under such circumstances there must be great suffering for two months to come amongst those deserving people.

I herewith send you a copy of the *Express*, and I hope you will copy the article in question in order that our kind hearted citizens may know how great the distress is amongst their brothers and sisters in the eastern part of this Dominion. My only apology for sending you this communication is that I am anxious that a further sum may be forwarded from Ottawa to aid in relieving the destitute and distressed in this their time of affliction. In conclusion I would say let all who have this day enjoyed three good meals (perhaps of good substantial food) think of the poor suffering women and children and their *one* meal a day, and I am certain that they who are possessed of kind hearts will contribute a mite to aleviate the distress of their suffering fellow creatures.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
A Subscriber to the Distressed Fishermen's Relief Fund.
Ottawa, April 6, 1868.

THE MILITIA BILL AND THE NOVA SCOTIANS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—On looking over your notice of my lecture on Saturday last, I find that some misapprehension may be created as to my remarks respecting the Militia Bill now before Parliament. The details of the Bill I was not in a position, nor was I willing, to discuss; but, I referred to a wider subject, viz., the importance of legislating as little as possible for a Province that for the present regards every act of legislation that affects its interests, as the exercise of a right the validity of which it disputes and denies. When a man is greatly annoyed, it is not wise to meddle with him unnecessarily. When he becomes calm, he may tolerate advice or interference which he would have previously regarded as an insult or an outrage. The less we meddle at present with Nova Scotia the better, as we have more to fear from disunion than from invasion. In addition to all this, we have in Nova Scotia a militia system that reflects infinite credit on the Adjutant-General, Colonel Sinclair, by whom it was matured, and on the people of the Province by whom it has been cheerfully carried into effect. It is acknowledged to be the cheapest and most efficient system of organizing a militia force that has ever been introduced into any portion of the Empire. If Mr. Cartier's bill will relieve the people of the province of an irksome duty to which they are now willing to submit, they will soon discover the fact and gladly accept it as a boon. At present they may not be in a humour to do justice to the merits of the bill, or of the Minister of War.

By inserting this letter you will remove any impression that I intended to criticize a bill which, no doubt, has been the fruit of much thought and careful consideration.

I am yours faithfully,
R. G. Haliburton.
Ottawa, April 6, 1868.

The Hamilton *Times* of the 3rd inst., publishes a number of affidavits testifying to the brutal conduct to visitors of one Saul Davis, who keeps the "Table Rock House" at Niagara. Though some of the outrages mentioned occurred several years ago, two of them are credited to last season; and as the time for pleasure travel is again approaching it would be desirable to ascertain, for the credit of the country, whether any effective measures have been taken to abate the nuisance.

The North British Review, March, 1868.—*New York: L. Scott Publishing Company; Ottawa: J. Durie & Son.*

Contents:—Trade Unions; French Criticism, M. Renan; the Financial Relations of England and India; recent Spanish Romances; Popular Philosophy in its relation to life; Montalembert's Monks of the West; the Queen's Highland Journal; the Atomic Theory of Lucretius; Ireland. The last named article is possessed of peculiar interest at the present time.

CONUNDRUM.

If to two prepositions inverted with care,
You add half an insect that's shunned by the fair;
A flourishing city you'll quickly reveal,
Enthroned as a queen by Celt, Saxon and Gael.
Quiz.

New York Money Market.

New York, April 6.—Stocks dull. Sterling Exchange 109¼. Gold 138¼.
3 p. m.—Gold closed at 137¼.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, April 6, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

ARGENTEUIL PETITION.

The following members were sworn at the table to serve on the Select Committee for trial of the Argenteuil election petition, viz., Messrs. Ault, Colby, Cartwright, Daoust, and Webb, Chairman.

The House having adjourned for five minutes to enable the Committee to sit, leave was granted on resumption, for its adjournment to the 23rd instant.

MEASUREMENT OF COAL.

Mr. BROUSSEAU introduced a Bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada by alteration of the enactments affecting the measurement of coal, and the second reading was fixed for Thursday.

RIVER SYDENHAM.

Upon Mr. MILLS' motion for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the river Sydenham, considerable discussion arose upon the question of the rival jurisdictions of the Confederate and Provincial Parliaments upon such matters, in which Messrs. ABBOTT, CHAUVEAU, DUNKIN, HOLTON, McKENZIE, BLAKE, JOHNSON, FISHER, SMITH, CARTIER and Sir J. A. MACDONALD, took part, the latter arguing that these doubts must be finally solved by the decision of a competent judicial tribunal, after which the motion was postponed for the present.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from Ministers in reply to the undermentioned questions, viz.:

Of Mr. KEELER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision in the estimates for the construction of the Murray canal, for which ample reservations of lands were made in the year 1796 and subsequently—which lands have been sold, but the proceeds of which sales have not been appropriated to the original object?

That the Government had no intention of asking for such appropriation during the present session, but that the subject was under their consideration.

Of Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the difficulty experienced by members of the legal profession and others in procuring copies of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada and Upper Canada, and whether it is the intention of the Government to take any steps to supply the deficiency, and when?

That the Government did not intend to take any such steps.

Of Hon. Mr. BLANCHET—Whether it is the intention of the Government to bring down, during the present session, a measure to assimilate the laws of the several Provinces of the Dominion respecting the inspection and measurement of merchantable timber?

That the Government did not intend to bring down such a measure this session.

Of Mr. WORKMAN—Whether it is the intention of the Government, in view of the present early, spring and early opening of river navigation, to adopt the necessary steps to secure an equally early opening of the public canals, and thereby confer upon the mercantile community the great advantage of cheap freights and quick despatch in moving to market the produce and merchandise of Eastern and Western Canada?

That the Government had undertaken all the repairs necessary for the object indicated.

Of Mr. COSTIGAN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision in the estimates for the improvement of the navigation on the River St. John and its tributaries, Madawaska and Tobique?

That measures had been taken to rebuild a bridge across the River St. John, although the Government were not aware precisely how far this would affect the section of navigation referred to.

That the Committee appointed in the early part of the Session were engaged in consideration of the subject.

Of Mr. M. C. CAMERON—Whether the Government intend doing anything, and if so, when and what towards the construction of a harbor of refuge on the east coast of Lake Huron, there being at present no safe harborage on that coast for the protection of vessels engaged in the commerce of the Lakes, or for the safety and protection of Her Majesty's gunboats stationed there. Three several Select Committees, appointed by the House of Assembly of the Province of Canada, having, on three several occasions, reported strongly in favor of such a harbor?

That the subject was engaging the attention of the Government, who would be prepared to reply after the Easter recess.

Of Mr. M. C. CAMERON—Whether Isaac F. Toms, appointed Junior or Deputy Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce in 1866, has resigned that appointment, or whether his Commission as such Junior or Deputy Judge has been cancelled or superseded, and if so, when?

That Mr. Toms had resigned, and his resignation had been accepted, and its acceptance communicated to him on the 9th December.

Of Mr. BODWELL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to provide for the taxation in the form of a license, or otherwise, of express companies doing business in Canada, and to require a deposit from foreign companies doing such business in Canada, sufficient to protect the public against loss in case of default on the part of such companies?

That the subject was under the consideration of the Government, together with other matters relating to the tariff.

Of Mr. McCONKEY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to put such sum in the estimates as will remove the bar or obstruction at the mouth of the Kamanistiqua River, at Fort William, Lake Superior, with a view to the navigation of that stream?

That the Government had no such intention this session.

RECALL OF DR. TUPPER.

Dr. PARKER'S motion for an address to the Governor-General, for the recall of Dr. Tupper having been passed over in his absence, and he having subsequently asked permission of the House to proceed with it out of order, Hon. T. D. McGEE objected, considering it inadvisable for the peace of the country, and the matter consequently was allowed to stand over.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Mr. GIBBS having moved for an address for return of the amount of securities issued by the Dominion of Canada, stated that he did so with the object of obtaining all the information on the subject desired by the people, free from the particulars which the Government had expressed objection to furnish, and

Hon. J. ROSE having acceded,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the hon. member for South Ontario had naturally desired to shelter his vote upon his (Mr. Holton's) motion by a proposition of the present character, purporting to ask for all the information which had not been decided to be objectionable, but believed that the little arrangement would be easily seen through, and that the papers of real interest would be still withheld. However, he would support the address, believing that they might succeed in making use of it to extort the desired statement, as to how the Bank of Montreal had been able to lay its clutch upon so large an amount of public securities.

Mr. GIBBS replied, referring to Mr. Holton as having himself inaugurated the existing arrangement with the bank, and holding that these innuendoes came therefore with bad grace from him.

Mr. McKENZIE said that Mr. Holton's previous motion had been made at the suggestion of the hon. member for Lennox, and after some remarks from Mr. Cartwright,

Hon. Mr. GALT denied that the bank merited the expressions which had been so freely cast on it, stating that it had consistently acted with fairness to the Government, and frequently come to their aid in most important season.

It being six o'clock the SPEAKER left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. J. ROSE replied to the hon. member for Chateauguay, denying that there was any desire to withhold information regarding the transactions between their fiscal agents and the Government, who had nothing whatever to conceal, and were glad to afford the fullest and freest information regarding their public operations.

After some words from Mr. HOLTON in answer,

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD defended the bank and its manager from the charges which had been brought against them by gentlemen connected with other competing establishments. He thought, that the honorable member for Chateauguay should confine himself to the attack upon the Government for having made such agreements with the bank, and should not assail the bank for having in the interests of its proprietary, accepted the offers of the Government.

Dr. PARKER believed that even after the information now sought for had been brought down, the country would still be of opinion that there had been something behind, which the Government had been unwilling to bring down, and defended Mr. Holton's position, believing that the bank's acceptance and conduct of the fiscal agency had been so profitable as to enable it to dispense with the necessity of affording its previously existing facilities to the commercial enterprise of the country.

The motion was then declared carried.

LABRADOR.

Upon the motion of Mr. FORTIN, an address was carried for a correspondence between the Governments of the late Province of Canada, of Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, in relation to the boundary line in Labrador.

Mr. FORTIN, in moving for an address for correspondence respecting duties of customs exacted by the Government of Newfoundland from Canadian fishermen on the coast of Labrador, said that Canadian fishermen were compelled on passing the Newfoundland boundary line of Labrador, to pay duties on the salt, nets, and barrels, which they brought with them, which, with regard to the freedom given to Newfoundland fishermen on Canadian waters, he characterized as unfair. The motion was carried without objection.

NOVA SCOTIA REPEAL.

Mr. McDONALD (Antigonish) in moving for an address for copy of address of House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, praying for the Repeal of so much of the British North America Act as refers to that Province, &c., said that nobody, in the House or out of it, would deny the unanimity of public opinion in Nova Scotia in opposition to the principles of Union, and thought that it was the duty of the Government to bring down the fullest information on the subject, and to state that their policy would be on this vital question, and referring to Dr. Tupper's mission, said that the expression of his individual views upon the subject would be the misrepresentation of the Nova Scotia people before the Imperial Government.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD had no objection whatever to the production of the document asked for, but was unable to say whether the Governor-General had kept a copy of it, it being merely his duty to transmit it on receipt. He suggested that the motion should be amended so as to be made to request His Excellency to procure a copy, &c.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL, supported by Hon. T. D. McGEE, moved in amendment the additional request for a copy of the resolutions adopted by a branch of the Nova Scotia Legislature, on which the address had been founded.

Dr. PARKER, thanking the Hon. Mr. McGee for his interruption of the afternoon, would take the opportunity of bringing before the House, on the subject of the present motion, the qualifications of the hon. member for Cumberland, who had been chosen to represent the Government before the Imperial Government on this essential question. He accepted the Premier's assurance that it was dangerous to admit even the possibility of a disruption of the Union, but at the same time maintained that the repeal agitation had made its way universally through all public and private Nova Scotian circles, and could not be safely any longer ignored. The policy of graceful concession to the demands of that proud and high-spirited community could not be expediently disregarded; and the Ministerial attitude of passive contempt could not fail to be productive of evil consequence. He went on to review the political situation at considerable length, stating that no free people should be forced into the Union, but if it could be shown that Nova Scotia had given its consent the whole force of the Dominion should be employed to put down repeal. The course of the Government was calculated to continue irritation, which ought to be condemned. He had no doubt that the Minister of Public Works and his colleague, would be willing to take any name, but the hon. and gallant Knight at the head of the Government had been compelled by this question to abandon the time-honored name of Tory or Conservative, and adopt the name of Union in the late election in order to carry out that favoritism towards the honorable member for Cumberland, and to belittle the position of the hon. member for Hants. The warnings of the hon. member for Sherbrooke and of their other friends had been disregarded by the Government, and their course had shaken the sentiment of Union to its foundation. The question was one between the Imperial Government and the people of Nova Scotia, with which the Dominion had no right to interfere. Had it not done so the advice of the Imperial Government to abandon the repeal agitation might have been taken by Nova Scotia, and we would have been in a position to hold out to them the olive branch of peace which we were not now, owing to the unfortunate course taken by the advice of the leader of the Government. He moved to amend the address by praying for the recall of the hon. member for Cumberland, believing such a course would have a most salutary effect; if it were not adopted he feared that the Union would break down, and the responsibility would rest with the Government. Mr. Holton seconded the amendment.

Mr. MAGILL said if he had been an opponent of Confederation he would support this amendment, but as a supporter of the Act of Union he felt bound to oppose it. He considered that no insult had been offered to Nova Scotia in the appointment of Dr. Tupper, who had been compared to the last rose of summer, and who, carrying out the simile, still remained blooming after the desertion of his companions. (Laughter. He believed that, on reflection, Nova Scotia would reconsider her position, and become eventually as staunch a component of Confederation as Quebec or Ontario.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand) asked whether the Government intended to introduce a measure to remove the tolls from the Burlington Bay Canal, amid universal and prolonged merriment.

Hon. T. D. McGEE animadverted upon the introduction of such an irritating topic by the hon. member for Wellington, who never lost an opportunity to seek such chances to strike below the belt, although coming from the hustings as a "fair trial man," and to deal a stab in the dark to the principles of Union which he had not found advisable openly to oppose. If in the exercise of his honorable profession, he made such liberal emollient use of vinegar and gall, as he adopted here, it must go ill with his unlucky patients. He knew well that no good could possibly result from such a motion at such a date, a motion which, as he knew, must certainly miscarry, and the adoption of which, if possible, would be but the abstraction of a thimble full from the bucket of Nova Scotia discontent, which had been earlier born. He denied that any other but a Nova Scotian could have been judiciously selected for the mission, and deprecated the inference that his worth should be measured by his popularity, asserting that the leader of a forlorn hope, ready to meet and stem the tide of temporary unpopularity, and to sacrifice himself politically, if needs be, in defence of the principles which he had adopted as those of truth, was deserving, more than any other, of peculiar honor; and complimented the leader of the Government on the chivalrous spirit in which he had defended the hon. member for Cumberland in his absence. He went on to refer to the Nova Scotian Repeal address, which he characterized as unworthy of the Province which had been so productive of great men, and any shortcoming on whose part would be thought abroad to reflect discredit on Canada; adverting particularly to the disrespectful remarks which it contained and made applicable to the Lieut. Governors and Senators of the Province. A portion of the Nova Scotia complaints were within the power of this House to remedy, and a portion were not so, but rested with the Imperial Parliament, and in the controversy with the British Empire, even the most patriotic Nova Scotian must admit himself overmatched. He thought that, in such minor matters as that of the newspaper postage and of certain tariff impositions, Nova Scotia might have some grounds for remonstrance, but these subjects must be considered in a national, and not in a local point of view, and he challenged any of her representatives to show that the same justice had not been meted to Nova Scotia as to the other portions of the Dominion. He complimented the hon. member for Lambton on the moderate and large-minded manner, in which he, the leader of the largest section of the Opposition, had approached these great questions, and held that might be justly required was that Nova Scotian opinions expressed in the legislature should have proportionate weight, regretting that the representatives should have taken their stand on a platform so ultramontane as to forbid the approach of all well wishers of the Union. The first advances towards mutual amity must come from them, and would, he could freely assert, be frankly and fairly responded to. He referred in high terms to the recently issued pamphlet of Mr. Haliburton, which he noticed as well worthy of the perusal of every member of the House. That pamphlet showed conclusively that the Union could not be consolidated by any temporary concessions to evanescent prejudice, but by constant and unremitting attention to the commercial interests and advancement of the Province. He had great reliance on the mellowing effect of time to aid the softening and healing influence of the pervading principles of impartial justice, which would happily permeate the whole land, and eventually convert the hon. member for Lunenburg into the heartiest supporter of Union within these walls, willing and anxious to perpetuate the system which would be found to work so advantageously for his Province, adopting the position of the hon. member for Guysboro' as that of the true and patriotic statesman. It had been said that the interests of Canada were diametrically opposed to those of Nova Scotia, but he asked which of the parties to the Union partnership had embarked most in it, or had most to fear from its failure. He asserted that Nova Scotia prejudice would be overcome ere long by the even and high-minded justice with which the Confederation would be administered—a Confederation to whose whole history no stigma could be attached, and whose single aim from the beginning had been to consolidate the extent of British America, with the utmost regard to the powers and privileges of each Province. He did not speak there as a representative of any race, or any Province, but as emphatically a Canadian, ready and bound to recognize the claims of any of his Canadian fellow subjects from east to west as those of his nearest neighbor who had proposed him at the hustings. (Applause.)

Mr. YOUNG derided the practice of crying "peace, peace, where there is no peace," and asserting that the Union was really in danger, after repudiating with indignation the charge of disloyalty which had been so unjustly brought against his party, gave his opinion that the object of the amendment was one of conciliation, not agitation. (Hear, hear.) The result of sending Dr. Tupper home would be to impress Nova Scotia that we were to reap so great a benefit from the Confederation as to be determined to carry it through with or without the popular consent. (Hear, hear.) These principles were not, he maintained, prevalent in the West, which had never expected pecuniary advantage, nor contemplated an unwilling Union. He held that the Government should have sent home no envoy whatever, and last of all him whom they had chosen. They should have remembered that the Union had been carried, not by them, but by the Imperial authorities, and should have left the question unbiassed between Nova Scotia and the Mother Country. The hon. member for Montreal West had deprecated the interference of Dr. Parker in a controversy beyond his Province, but he should have carried his argument further, and should have regretted that the Government had not followed the abstinence he had recommended to the member for Wellington, and refrained from mixing themselves with affairs in which they had no right to meddle. It had been said that Dr. Tupper should not be sacrificed because he was unpopular, but, although he could not understand how his new appointment to this mission would have involved his sacrifice, he held that personal considerations could not be justly permitted to outweigh national necessities, and added that he believed the Nova Scotia sentiment was directed less against Union principles than against the present administration, against whom such accusations of extravagance and even corruption had been credited as might convince their patriotism of the evil resulting to the Confederation from their retention of the reins of power. He could not comprehend the wisdom of imitating the ostrich in its efforts to persuade itself that no danger existed near it, and concluded by asserting that the most earnest and delicate efforts at conciliation could alone preserve the Union.

Mr. E. M. MACDONALD denied the charge of inconsistency which had been brought up against the representatives of his Province, and argued that the advantages of Union were all on the side of Canada. He thought that, if it were true that the hon. member for Montreal West had the conciliation of Nova Scotia at heart, he took a very extraordinary means of showing it in his expressions of contempt for the language of their Legislature, which, if it were not framed with nicely artistic skill, at least honestly expressed the feelings of its people (hear, hear), in which he had screened himself from the just resentment to which a violent invective had exposed him in the early part of the session, and the convenient coincidence of ill health which had prevented his appearance in his place until some days after the gentleman who had promised to resent the insult had been compelled to leave (hear, hear.) Drawing a parallel between Nova Scotia and Ireland, he asked whether the conciliation they had been promised was to have a more effective result than that which had been said to have been applied to the latter country, and referring to the mistaken tariff of December, said that it was to be modified not because it was unjust, but because its continuance would be fraught with danger to the coherence of the Dominion. Speaking of Dr. Tupper as a man of great ability and energy, he considered him to be peculiarly competent to undermine the welfare of his people having already given such high proofs of his sophistical powers. It was to him a matter of indifference whether Dr. Tupper went or stayed, but he maintained that if the Government persisted in, week after week, outraging and insulting the feelings of his country, they must not be surprised if, at no distant day, they found that they had aroused a spirit of resentment little calculated to promote the peace of the Dominion. This should never have been made a quarrel between Canada and Nova Scotia, and the Canadian Government should never have made it so by interference outside their province. (Hear, hear.) He would support the amendment, although believing that the recall would come too late.

Hon. T. D. McGEE asked leave to explain that he had given proper previous notice to Mr. Howe of his intention to allude to him in the debate referred to, and had subsequently requested him to allow himself to be deterred by no consideration for his constrained absence from replying as he thought proper.

Mr. M. C. CAMERON said that the arguments relied upon to prove Dr. Tupper's incapacity for the mission upon which he had been despatched had not been founded upon assertion of his want of abilities or power, but upon the knowledge of his firmness in support of the Union principles which Mr. Howe had gone home to impugn, and, although he was satisfied that in that House there were twenty men, and in the country twice twenty men, who, without being offensive to any section of the country, were better acquainted with the merits of the question, he would vote against the amendment, considering that such appointments were exclusively the prerogative of the Crown. The only result of its being carried would be to convince the Imperial Government of the incompetence of our own, and cited in support of his views the protest in the Lords and Commons of the Duke of Wellington and Lord John Russell, respectively, against a similar motion for the recall of our Ambassador to St. Petersburg. He hoped, however, that the discussion would have the effect of impressing the necessity for the adoption of a mature and well considered policy by the Government, and asserted that not only was Nova Scotia disaffection becoming aggravated, but that a similar feeling was becoming prevalent in New Brunswick also. He trusted that the Administration would be taught by the debate to consider well before they persisted in further hazard of alienating the affections of a brave, free, and high-spirited people. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MORRIS rose to a point of order, contending that the amendment was inconsistent with the motion, and that both would be unintelligible if conjoined.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON agreed that the point of order had been justly raised, considering that the motion, if amended as desired, would assume a complex form in which it could not be put from the chair.

The SPEAKER having ruled the amendment in order, and Hon. Messrs. CARTIER and J. S. MACDONALD having urged its withdrawal,

Hon. Mr. GALT, reminding the House that he had declined taking part in the mission because he disbelieved in any profitable advantageous results, still could not consider that the recall of Dr. Tupper would be other than a mistake. The amendment must be regarded as a motion of want of confidence, and he could not see any advantage from its success, believing that although the Government had erred in their subsequent efforts at conciliation. He admitted that without Nova Scotia Confederation would be, to a great extent, a failure, and, although regretting the mission of the member for Cumberland, thought that all the harm that could be done had been done already, and the recall of their envoy could only deprive them of any possible chance of benefit. He maintained that Union was the only safeguard against annexation, (hear, hear,) and, holding that Nova Scotia was almost exceptionally loyal to the crown, believed if her delegates were to be assured that their acceptance of the situation was necessary for the welfare of the empire there would be one unanimous acquiescent reply from one end of the country to the other. If it could be shewn that any one clause of the Union Act affected Nova Scotia unfairly they were ready to reconsider it unhesitatingly.

Mr. F. JONES repudiated the doctrine that the loss of Nova Scotia would necessitate the advance of annexation principles. If Nova Scotia goes, and there was no use in denying that there is every prospect of her going, he could see no reason for strengthening the hands of the enemies of British power by assuming gravitation towards the United States as the inevitable result. Such result would not occur even if New Brunswick went also, and as to conciliation, he would not consent to conciliate any Province at the expense of his own, and would hold out no such false pretences.

Mr. McLELLAN supported the amendment, and adverted to the extraordinary spectacle of 300,000 British subjects coerced into an unwilling political condition, and impeded by Government obstacles in their efforts to shake themselves free. The hon. member for Montreal West had spoken of Dr. Tupper's as an honorable mission, but his countrymen would recognize nothing honorable in his career, for it was he who had "struck below the belt," and it was he who had "stabbed in the dark." There was no other man who was so universally unpopular and objectionable, and it had been next to insanity in the Government to choose him. It had been spoken of as merely a "drop in the bucket," but it was the last drop that made the bucket to overflow. The quarrel of Nova Scotia was not with the British Government, but with the man who had misled that Government and misrepresented her.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON opposed the amendment, and argued in favor of Dr. Tupper's fitness for the task he had undertaken. Proceeding to remark disparagingly on Mr. Howe's political character he was met by cries of "question." He concluded by reiterating his confidence in Dr. Tupper, and determination to vote against the amendment.

Mr. BLAKE said that there had been no argument brought forward to excuse the appointment, and complained of the old worn out Union cry being made use of against everyone who ventured to oppose the Government. The member for Wellington had been accused of attempting to subvert the Confederation, but would the same charge be brought against the member for Sherbrooke, who had condemned the appointment in the most practical manner? He knew that the Government would be strong enough to carry their views, but upon their supporters must rest the responsibility. (Hear, hear,) and he would here take the opportunity of disclaiming any share in it.

Mr. McKENZIE having also supported the amendment,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON urged the withdrawal of the amendment, to which Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON objected, at that stage, after such ample debate, sufficient to give rise to the belief that the Government were unwilling to permit the record of a vote, and to prolong the debateable position of the question far enough to cause inquiry in English opinion. He would insist upon a division being taken that night.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved the adjournment of the debate, which was seconded by the Hon. Mr. SMITH, and consented to by Sir J. A. MACDONALD, who repudiated all collusion between himself and Mr. Fergusson with considerable warmth, and with pointed invective directed against the member for Chateauguay. Hon. Mr. DORION and Mr. McKENZIE having spoken to the question of adjournment, the latter earnestly urging the withdrawal of the amendment on the interest of Union principles, Mr. FERGUSSON reiterated his objection, declining to be intimidated by threats of farther impolitic disclosures, and thought that it was time to put an end to the mock motions which could effect no practical result, and show by a vote to the country the perverse folly of the obstructive parties. Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Dr. PARKER having explained, Hon. Messrs. GALT and CHAUVEAU urged the Government to consent to the withdrawal, which after some further general discussion, was agreed to, and the original motion put and carried.

EASTER RECESS.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved that the House shall adjourn on Monday at six o'clock to the Tuesday following at half-past seven, which was put and carried, and the House then rose at ten minutes past two this morning.

Easter Beef.—Yesterday forenoon the fine cattle lately purchased by Satchell Brothers, for Easter beef, were paraded through the principal streets decked with red, white, and blue ribbons, and were gazed on by hundreds of people. Amongst other places they were driven up to the front of the Governor-General's office, where they were inspected by His Excellency, Lady Monck, and other distinguished persons, by all of whom they were pronounced to be among the finest cattle they had ever seen. "Abe Lincoln," the great Durham steer, came in for the lion's share of admiration, and for beauty, size, and weight, he certainly surpasses everything in his line ever seen in this region. He is a magnificent white steer of symmetrical proportions, quite lively and active on the feet, five years old, and weighs a fraction over 3,000 pounds. He was imported from Indiana, but originally from England. The Messrs. Satchell intend to send a roast of it to Her Majesty the Queen. Besides this leviathan of cattle, there were also five other very fine well bred and well fed young steers, any one of which would have attracted favorable notice by itself, all of which are to be killed for Easter beef. Two of them were fed by that veteran feeder, Mr. John Graham, sr., at the bay. Another was fed by Mr. William Graham, a third by Mr. John Graham, and the fifth by Mr. Scott. They will all continue on exhibition at Mr. Harris', Clarence street, till to-morrow, when they will be slaughtered. The Satchell Bros. seem determined to remain at the head of all butchers in this part of the Dominion at whatever cost, and their enterprise richly deserves all the encouragement that can be accorded to them.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council held their regular meeting last evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor; Ald. Rochester, Pratt, Cunningham, Hunter, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Mosgrove, Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney, and Martineau. A number of petitions were presented and committed. Among those were three from Luke Cuzner and others, against a double railway track being laid down in the public streets; and another from Satchell Bros, for leave to kill their mammoth ox in the market.

A motion was made to pay Mr. McGreevy $2,000 of the money due him by the corporation.

Referred to the Finance Committee by amendment.

A motion of Ald. Cunningham for the payment of the annual grant of $635 to the city Grammar School and $200 to the Separate Schools was offered, when an amendment was introduced by Ald. Featherston for referring the petition of the Trustees to the Finance Committee, which was lost.

Ald. Featherston then moved an amendment to the amendment for referring it to a Select Committee. He said no Alderman at that Board would go further than he in support of the Grammar School, but he wished to know what the Trustees were doing for the money, and he would object to the grant unless they sent in a report and informed this Council what work they were doing. The amendment was lost.

Ald. Robinson moved another amendment to give $300 each to the Grammar School and the Separate Schools, which was lost.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Ald. Featherston moved for its reconsideration, but was informed that it could be reconsidered at the next meeting without a motion.

The Finance, Market, Printing and Fire Committees, and Court of Revision presented their Reports, which were received and adopted.

The Report of the Board of Works was presented.

Some discussion arose on the report in reference to the nuisance caused by people congregating about the well on George-st., near the Episcopal Methodist church, in time of service. His Worship strongly objected to any congregation being disturbed, but thought it would be well to pass the Report, and let the Board of Works in the meantime consider what was best to be done in the matter. The report was passed.

A communication containing a report of the proceedings of the Joint Committee of the citizens appointed at a late public meeting with the Directors of the City Railroad Company was read and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

The council then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

Justice to Whom Justice is Due.—We are bound to admit that the Board of Works *viz.*—Thomas Kinsella, has done all within the last few days that lay in his power, towards cleaning the public streets, and he has done well.

I. P. B. S.—We are requested to remind the members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of the meeting this evening at eight o'clock, in the rooms of the Society, over T. Isaacs' Hardware Store, (entrance on Metcalfe street,) as important business will be submitted. A full attendance is required.

Young & Radford, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

Change of Weather.—During the last few days the weather has been excessively cold, insomuch that winter clothing, which the previous warm suns had caused to be laid aside, has been resumed, and it felt now to be as necessary as in almost any part of the winter. By many it is feared that the fall wheat will suffer, and the more so as all the snow has disappeared.

Police Court.—Louis Clermont, adjourned foul premises case. This case had been allowed to stand over from Saturday to allow time for an examination of the premises by the police. The report was unsatisfactory, and the defendant was fined $1 and costs—$3.75.—Baptiste Hamel, also foul premises. The defendant shewed that he was only a boarder in the house, and in no way responsible for the condition of the place. The case was dismissed without costs.—Paul Wellington, a discharged soldier of the Rifle Brigade, was charged with having in his possession a collar, the property of one of his officers, and was sent six hours to jail.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 5, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 10 above zero.

8 a.m., 15 above zero.
1 p.m., 21 " "
6 p.m., 22 " "

Ottawa, April 6, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 10 above zero.

8 a.m., 15 " "
1 p.m., 35 " "
6 p.m., 32 " "

St. Patrick's Society.—As will be seen by advertisement, the regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Society takes place this evening.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, April 4.—An important meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday, to consider what action should be taken in view of the vote of Friday night on Gladstone's resolutions. It is reported that the Ministry has decided to resign in case the Opposition should retain their large majority after recess of Parliament.

Paris, April 5.—The *Etendard* has advices from Rio de la Plata to the 8th ult., which state that the situation of the Paraguayan President Gen. Lopez is not so desperate as Brazilian accounts represent.

London, April 4.—The boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge university crews resulted in favor of the Oxford men.

Berlin, April 4.—Hon. Geo. Bancroft, United States Minister at the Court of Prussia, has been duly commissioned from the State Department with full power to arrange and complete a treaty of commerce and navigation with the authorities of the North German Confederation and the members of the German Zollverein.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Snow Storm in New York.

New York, April 5.—A snow storm last night continued several hours, and the weather is very cold.

Fires.

Franklin, Tenn., April 5.—A disastrous fire occurred last night—twelve houses burned. Loss $60,000.

Detroit, April 5.—The upper portion of Abbott's block on Woodbridge-st., was burned last night. Loss $50,000.

Death of Hanlon, the Gymnast.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 5.—Thomas Hanlon, the acrobat, died of his injuries this morning.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

The Board met at 7 o'clock, p.m.

Present—Messrs. J. D. Slater, Chairman; Preston, Abbott, McCloy, Wilson, Kirby, Pratt, May, Workman and Robinson.

The minutes were read and approved.

Communications were read from the following persons: By the chairman, R. Surtees respecting School House in Ottawa Ward; J. P. M. Lecourt, on report of Special Committee; A. Smirl, teacher, respecting furniture Central School East; William Carlton, planting ornamental trees; Rev. D. W. Gordon, rooms in Central School East for Sabbath School; Hugh Davies, proprietor, St. George's Ward School House.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the letter of Mr. Surtees, just read, respecting the new School Building in Ottawa Ward, be received, and the Building Committee are hereby requested to visit said new School House, and inspect the same, and report thereon at the next regular meeting of this Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. McCloy, that the communication of Mr. Lecourt, just read, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that the communication of Mr. A. Smirl, principal Central School East, just read, be received and referred to the Committee on School Furnishing, with instructions to procure such articles as stated in said communication, that will be within their duties, viz.: Seats for class rooms, pullies for windows, blinds for windows, and water fountains, and that the Building Committee have the doors on the class rooms altered as required.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the communication of Mr. Wm. Carlton, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the communication of the Rev. Mr. Gordon, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the communication of Mr. Hugh Davies, just read, be received, and his School Building be retained by this Board until further notice.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that all after the word "that" in the original motion be struck out, and the School Management Committee be authorized to lease the basement of Mr. Davies' school room for the period of three months from 1st of May next, said agreement not to extend beyond that time at a rental of forty dollars.—Carried.

Yeas.—Messrs. Robinson, Workman, May, Kirby, McCloy and Abbott.

Nays.—Messrs. Pratt, Wilson and Preston.

The Finance Committee presented Report No. 4.

Your Finance Committee most respectfully report that they have examined the following accounts as certified by Messrs. Pratt and Wilson:—

Elizabeth Murray, disbursements	$14.15
A. Rowe, sundries	20.60
James C. Stewart, disbursements	33.90
Samuel Rathwell, disbursements	15.50
Louis Besserer, firewood	42.00
J. Durie & Son, one school act	35
Total,	$129.50

Your Committee with the approbation of the board recommend that cheques be granted to the several parties for their claims.

(Signed,) Alex. Workman, Chairman.
George May,
Hiram Robinson.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the report of the Finance Committee No. 4, be received and adopted, and that the chairman be authorized to sign cheques for the several amounts recommended.—Carried.

FINANCE REPORT NO. 5.

The Finance Committee most respectfully beg leave to report to your honorable board, that they have the honor to lay before the board debit and credit account of the Chamberlain of the City of Ottawa, showing at the credit of the board on the 25th of March last $27,09, and further that a balance remains uncollected $6,232.27. The Secretary's statement, at the 31st of December, 1867, shows a balance in favor of the board of $16,185.19. Also, showing expenditure to 1st April, 1868, of $4,229.78, which would show a balance in favor of the Board of School Trustees of $11,755.41. Deduct from this, not assessed for by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, $5,900. This would then leave a balance of $5,855.41 yet in favor of the board uncollected, but in course of collection. Your Committee have been informed that no offers to purchase the six thousand dollars in bonds have yet been made. Your Committee recommend that such further steps be taken as the board may deem proper, to raise the necessary funds to commence operations to raise the Central School, West, with as little delay as possible.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) Alex. Workman, Chairman.
George May,
Hiram Robinson.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. May, that the report of Finance Committee No. 5, be received and placed on file.—Carried.

The Local Superintendent and Teachers presented their monthly reports.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. May, that the monthly reports of the Local Superintendent, the Principal Teachers, and the Assistant Teachers, with reference to the state of the schools under this Board, be referred to the Committee on School Management.—Carried.

TEACHERS' SALARIES FOR THE YEAR 1868, &c.

Wm. Stewart,	$500 per annum,	3 mo.	$125 00
D. Robertson,	do	do	125 00
C. H. Tucker,	do	do	125 00
J. C. Stewart,	do	do	125 00
Samuel Rathwell,	do	do	125 00
Arch. Smirle,	$600	do	150 00
Miss E. Murray,	$200 per annum,	3 mo.	50 00
" M. Stewart,	do	do	50 00
" J. Sparks,	$160	do	40 00
" A. Sparks,	200	do	50 00
" E. Carson,	do	do	50 00
" S. Humphreys,	do	do	50 00
" J. Murphy,	do	do	50 00
" G. Geddes,	do	do	50 00
" J. H. Johnston,	$160 per an.,	3 mo.	40 00
" A. Hutchison,	120	do	30 00
" A. M. Living,	100	do	25 00
" R. C. Fleming,	250	do	62 50
Local Superintendents,	2 months' salary		62 50
Secretary,		do	50 00
Messenger,		do	17 50
Hugh Davies,	3 months' rent, School House, St. George's Ward		50 00
H. McCormick,	3 months' rent, School House, Ottawa Ward		30 00
James Gibson,	3 months' rent School House, By Ward		35 00
Samuel Christy,	3 months' rent, School House, Wellington Ward		50 00
Lyman Perkins,	3 months' rent, School House, Victoria Terrace		40 00

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that the quarter's salaries and rents, mentioned above, be paid by cheques, signed in the usual way, suspending rule No. 41 of this Board for this purpose.—Carried.

Sundry accounts were presented and read by the chairman.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the account of Mr. T. B. Taylor be referred to the Printing and Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the accounts of Messrs. Workman and Griffin, Mr. McGuire, Miss Geddes and Miss Murray, be referred to the Furnishing and Finance Committees.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that the account of Messrs. Blythe & Kerr, just read, be received and referred to the Committee on Finance, also the account from Mr. Barry.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the chairman be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of A. Dorion, for the sum of seven dollars, his account being duly certified to, suspending rule No. 41.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr Pratt, that the chairman be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Mr. Stewart for the sum of one dollar, being the amount paid by him for wood sawing, suspending rule No. 41 to the contrary.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr Pratt, that whereas, at the last meeting of this Corporation a resolution was adopted, as follows: "That the plans of Messrs. Hodgson and Surtees be adopted as a basis for a Central School West, they to receive the sum of fifty dollars each provided their plans become the property of the Board, said plans to be referred to a committee composed of the Building Committee, Messrs. Workman and the chairman, to report the necessary alterations to the Board in one week, and the chairman be authorized to sign cheques for the above amounts, suspending rule 41," and whereas a notice in writing was then given to the Secretary, to the effect, that the resolution above stated would be brought up for reconsideration at this meeting, it is hereby resolved that said resolution be reconsidered, and that the same is hereby cancelled.—Lost.

Yeas.—Messrs. Preston, Pratt and Workman.

Nays.—Messrs. Abbott, McCloy, Wilson, May, Kirby and Robinson.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the sitting of this Board be extended half an hour.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Preston, that the plans of Messrs. Hodgson for the proposed new Central School West be, and they are hereby accepted, and that the Building Committee are authorized to make such alterations as they may deem advisable, and that the chairman be authorized to advertize for tenders to be received in accordance with the division of said committee, said tenders to be received on the usual meeting in May next.—Carried.

Yeas.—Messrs. Workman, Pratt, Kirby, Abbott and Preston.

Nays.—Messrs. Robinson, May, Wilson and McCloy.

The Board then adjourned.

James Joynt,
Secretary.

Impeachment.

New York, April 5.—The *Times'* special says the fact that the counsel for the defence on Saturday only asked three days' time to prepare their proof took the Senate and public by surprise. The statement at by Judge Curtis that the defence did not intend to produce much oral testimony strengthens the belief that the trial will close by the 20th or 25th of April.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

DIED.

Died on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 6 o'clock, p.m., at his residence in Aylmer, Quebec, Robert Conroy, Esq., aged 57.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, (to-morrow) at 10 o'clock, a.m., from his late residence to the English Church, *with Masonic honors.*

The deceased emigrated from Maragharafett, on the borders of Lough Neigh, in the County of Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1827. Had resided in Aylmer since 1830, and was actively engaged in the lumber trade up to his death, in which he amassed a very large fortune. He was universally beloved and esteemed by all who knew him for his kind, genial and warm-hearted disposition. Aylmer having sustained a severe loss some years ago in the death of the late lamented John Egan, Esq., it again loses one of its best and most enterprising citizens. He was Mayor of the village at his death, and lived in the heart and affections of its people. The void he leaves behind him will not soon or easily be filled up. He leaves a wife and a numerous family of children to lament his death.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H Chapin, D D, New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P Willis, New York,
Hon C A Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F Bigelow, Boston,
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N Y.

Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A Benefactress.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Suzy" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Plans, Specifications, &c., PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st. 711tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 701y

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE St. Patrick's Literary Association, WILL BE HELD IN The St. Patrick's Hall, SUSSEX-STREET, THIS EVENING At half-past Seven o'clock,

When important business will be submitted to the meeting.

JOHN KELLY, Secretary.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 711-1

Wanted to Purchase TWO PAIRS OF GOOD HORSES, SUITABLE FOR STAGING.

Apply to office Union Forwarding and Railway Co., Wellington-street, Ottawa.

April 7, 1868. 711-4

St. George's Society

The Annual Meeting OF THE MEMBERS of the above Corporation for the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and the transaction of general business, will be held at SALMON'S HOTEL, YORK STREET, On Tuesday evening, 7th April, At EIGHT O'Clock.

The attendance of all those interested in the welfare of the Society is respectfully requested.

By order, THOS. PAINTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, April 1. 706td

Gloucester Court of Revision.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the TOWNSHIP of GLOUCESTER will be held at the TOWNSHIP HALL, OF GLOUCESTER, ON THE 2nd Monday in May Next To commence at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

C. BILLINGS, Clerk, Gloucester.

Gloucester, April 6, 1868. 711-1-15wtd

TRADE SALE Advertised for Account of Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward. Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers. 695td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF Clarence, Ontario, Lot No 29, in the 1st Concession, known as "The McCaul Farm," Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished STONE COTTAGE. Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village, April 4, 1868. 710b

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at HIS ROOMS, 18, SPARKS-ST., on Monday, 13th Instant, At TWO o'clock, P. M., the Household Furniture OF GEORGE VERRET, ESQ.,

Among which are a splendid Black Walnut Bedroom Set, a magnificent Bookcase, Whatnot, Couches, Bureaus, Extension Dining Table, Centre and Dressing Tables, Sideboards, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Easy and Cane Seat Chairs, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Books, Cooking and Hall Stoves, and Pipes, Dining Room, Kitchen and Bedroom Crockeryware and Furniture, &c.

Terms—Cash in bankable funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. 710td

Auction Sale of Household Furniture! AND EFFECTS.

AT the residence of JOHN NOTHAN, Maria-street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor-streets, on TUESDAY, 7th APRIL inst., at TWO o'clock, p m. 709.3 H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR JEWELLERY Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver Bought or Taken in Exchange.

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

GET YOUR WATCHES AND CLOCKS REPAIRED AT YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of STRAW HATS, BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest style and fashion, which Will be Shown To-Day.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868.

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant, WITH A Grand Display —OF THE— Latest Novelties in Manties and Costumes,

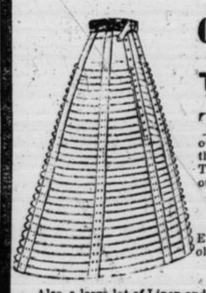
MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS.

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 487y



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of FRENCH CORSETS. Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR, 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot. 456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN, 51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st., HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church Sparks-street, On Wednesday, the 8th April, Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m., ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of the Revd. Doctor Spence, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattresses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Fortes, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

Terms—Cash in Bankable funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

ROANOKE Tobacco Company, DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in SMOKING TOBACCO! Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament st., Montreal.

James Buchanan, Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to the patrons of *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

Young Ladies' School, WELLINGTON-STREET, Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V. begin APRIL 15th There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil 701a

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION. By R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A. For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."

February 14, 1868. 663-2m

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Suspension Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,

☞ Scott's Building, lower Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is full and unexcelled variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Thanks R. S. E. take this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 656.3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions. Table and Floor Mats, Solid Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. OGWAY,

463-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the carriage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

R. S. OSTLER, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Queen-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Eaton's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 682tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 691tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence as to satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

☞ "Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

NOTICE.

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

OF THE

Township of Caledonia,

Intend to pass

A BY-LAW

At their sitting

In the Town Hall,

ON THE

5th Day of May Next,

For the purpose of establishing a Road across Lots No. 20 and 21, in the 2nd Concession of the Township aforesaid, on the north side of Horse Creek, until it intersects the road leading from Alfred to the Caledonia Springs. Parties interested are hereby notified.

JOHN DOWNING,
Township Clerk.

Fenagh Vale, April 4, 1868. 710 1-15-4

CEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 499-y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. W. WADE. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co's wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERREDITH, Quio. Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 705d154

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34, and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701d

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PEDKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

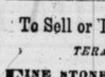
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Out-house Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or R. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585.6m

Two Dwellings to Let,



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINNEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b.14.2

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

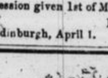
To Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

K. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 667tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGE
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

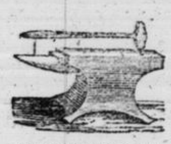
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the strongest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7y6w

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 10 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and shaded ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot 3 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Boteler-street, in Lower Town, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions may be seen, and further particulars be obtained by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 708d

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing half an acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, on the premises. 704tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take charge of, or to set out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Russell House.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 708d

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Do.
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Mills and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Milk Shakes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water

The Times

VOL. II. NO 712. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 14,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 8 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p. m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamps, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.
672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Parliament Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Chaser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street,
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hutton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.*
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 578y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 (7w-100-)

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2e-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE. W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 222tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

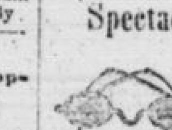
Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

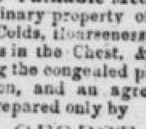
Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK  *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
508y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa City, C. W.

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union house will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. T. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie; J R S Phillipps, Esq; Sir John T Tyrell, Bart; John Ledger, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq; John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq; Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Jeacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON. *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 32 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J F, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,000,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry
"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*
We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*
Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder
By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors
ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of
ALES, WINES & SPIRITS
100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels
We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon
GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT
PRESERVED MEATS.
Just Received from England;
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily
ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.
THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:
Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.
The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.
MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.
a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS.
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Marineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 649-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.
STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine.........	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old.........	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old.........	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old.........	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.

No. 1 Light table Wine.........	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice.........	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior.........	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine.........	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.50 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.
A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 4th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, simple, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $... Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st. West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario. The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
47y-43y

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.
W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.
Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.
The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.
A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, March 17. 6234

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690u

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AC'S.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!
THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland
10 Cases London Dress Hats.
Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No 25 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co.

WANTED.
AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FATHERSTON & CO.,
No. 24, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 26. 703tf

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Proclamation—Henry J. Friel.
Do. Hector L. Langevin.
Do. M. C. Cameron.
Do. Pierre O. Chauveau.
Furniture Warerooms—George Armstrong.
I. P. B. S.—Thomas Sproule.
Postponement—John Kelly.
St. George's Society—Thos. Painter.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINS of the

Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee,

Will be taken from his late residence, Sparks-street, to the Cathedral, at Eight o'clock precisely, THIS MORNING, and from thence to the Railway Station. Friends are requested to attend.

The Ottawa Times
County Official Paper.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to let see Fourth Page.

The Late Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

It is painful to have to write, at this particular time, an obituary notice of one who but the other day was full of life and vigour, and had within him, so far as human ken could prognosticate, a long and useful career before him. Yet, THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE is no more! He who on Monday night enchained and entranced the Commons with his eloquence; he who pleaded for the cause of good will and friendship among all classes of the Dominion; he who was the first to do battle for the integrity of the new constitution on Monday night, was, by the cruel bullet of the assassin, made a lifeless corpse, almost before the echo of his words had died upon his auditory!

The Hon. THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, as we learn from FENNINGS TAYLOR's sketches of British Americans, was the second son of Mr. JAMES MCGEE and DORCAS MORGAN, of the County of Wexford, Ireland. He was born at Carlingford in the County of Louth, on the 13th of April, 1825, so that, as we remarked in our hurried notice yesterday, had he but been spared for another week he would have celebrated his forty-third birthday on Easter Monday (Monday next.) The name of "D'ARCY," as we are told by the same authority, was derived from his godfather Mr. THOMAS D'ARCY, a friend of the family and a resident of Carlingford. Mr. MCGEE ever retained a tender recollection of his parents. His affectionate and impulsive nature was eminently calculated to foster those feelings of filial affection which are a distinguishing characteristic of his race, and in this quality the Irish character was not by any means dishonored by Mr. MCGEE. Like other great men, he has been credited with an especial fondness for his mother; but this quality, which is popularly supposed by biographers to attach only to those whose lives are deemed worthy a biography, and which has been made an exception by the biographers aforesaid, is that particular quality in which above all others, we venture to say, his likeness to all mankind was made the most manifest. For who, except it may be perhaps, the authors of biographies, is the man who does not cherish, as among his fondest memories, the recollections of his mother? And who that does so is doing other than obeying the most imperious impulses of nature? That MCGEE had made for the memory of his mother, a shrine in his heart, as SOLOMON made a throne on his right hand for his, was only what we would have a right to have expected from one whose nature overflowed with all the generous impulses of humanity; and let us say that the same impulses inevitably made him the fond husband and the loving father; for he who felt so much for all, could scarcely have felt less for his own. To say, therefore, that MCGEE had all those social, filial and paternal qualities which commend the son, and adorn the father, is but to say that the same genius which reflected its light upon the large public circles in which it was called to shine, was never put under a bushel at the family fireside. It is no compliment to MCGEE, therefore, that he should receive all the credit to which the most obedient of sons, the most devoted of husbands, or the most affectionate of fathers, is entitled, for these are but other modes of expression for the same genial quality of humanity, higher and holier expressions perhaps, but still of the same quality, that has endeared him to so many of his fellowmen, who scarcely ever paused to consider whether MCGEE had father, mother, sister or brother, who looked upon him only for himself, because he looked upon all mankind for their own sakes. When, therefore, any one says that the late THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE was a good son, a good husband, or a good father, he only says that THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE was in private, instead of public, life—for in the latter, the distinguishing feature of his whole career was that he has been as true to the impulses of his nature, and the lights of his reason, as the needle to the pole.

WE shall not attempt to follow Mr. MCGEE through his early campaign in America, or through his later episodes in Irish History during the troublous times of 1848. These do not form any part of our history as a Canadian people, and it is we think only with Mr. MCGEE, as a Canadian, that we ought to deal. THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE distinguished himself in Canadian history, first, and before all other things, in advocating the English language, as that which he believed would be ultimately the universal language of the world. He may have been mistaken in this idea, or he may have been right, but the boldness with which he advocated his most cherished idea challenged the admiration of every friend of independent thought. MCGEE had the fortune or misfortune to run the political gamut in Canada, and on every note it was his good fortune to strike a key which had its reverberation through the length and breadth of the country.

Mr. MCGEE in the first place allied himself with the Reform party of the old Province of Canada. For the reasons which induced him to take this step it would be out of time and out of place to enquire. But we may be permitted to say that Mr. MCGEE even in this capacity did an immensity of good. He taught the Reformers of the West that it was impossible for them to ever hope to rule the country unless they had the support of his countrymen and co-religionists; and he taught the Conservatives that without the same class of people, they had not the least possible chance of controlling the majority of the vote of what is now the Province of Ontario. These lessons were not lost upon the political parties of the day; and if the Conservatives profited the most by them, it was only because they were the most liberal. It were needless to follow Mr. MCGEE's history farther; when he had succeeded in bringing both classes together, as he did succeed, he had done all that any man could have been expected to have done, more than anybody ever did before him in Canada, and in doing so much he surely did enough to earn the everlasting gratitude of every man in the Dominion.

We might be expected to take something of a pride in recording Mr. MCGEE's achievements as a journalist, but when we look upon his greater works as statesman and orator we are willing to admit that as a journalist, though MCGEE did much it was not by any means his *forte*. MCGEE was distinguished as a historian and a poet, rather than as a journalist; he had more fame as a statesman than as a newspaper editor, and sorry should we be it any professional jealousy of ours should rob him of any item of the glory which is his just due in other walks of life than our own. MCGEE, no doubt, was a journalist, and as such, achieved some fame, but for our own part, we believe that if the journalistic career paved the way for his triumphs of statesmanship and oratory, it was all that it did, and in doing so much, it was about all that MCGEE deserved from it.

MCGEE never achieved his laurels as a journalist, though as a journalist we know of nobody who is worthy of so much praise; not as a poet, though even as a poet, we know of none, and we venture to say that there is none who can be his equal; not as a statesman, though even as a statesman we have yet to hear of the one living man (and there is no such man living) who had more, or better, statesmanlike views than MCGEE; but it was as an orator—as an interpreter of everybody's heart through his own mouth that MCGEE held the undisputed mastery! Is there a man in the Dominion now, who would compare the broken and fragmentary eloquence of any Minister, or any member of Parliament, to that of MCGEE's? No! To have heard MCGEE—thanks to the assassin's bullet—is a pleasure of the past!!! It was well said by his eulogists, SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD and the Hon. GEO. E. CARTIER, that he had not his equal in eloquence. Perhaps the same thing, or better things, were said by the member for Lambton. At least, we are bound, and we do so with a melancholy pleasure, to give Mr. ALEX. MCKENZIE the credit of having made the speech which touched the galleries. It was eloquent, it was kindly; it was true! So was that of the hon. and gallant Premier; so was that of the Hon. Mr. CARTIER; but they came from those who notably had profited by MCGEE's eloquence; and, therefore, we say MCKENZIE, yesterday, carried the galleries with him as he did the Treasury benches, when he made the few kind remarks on the illustrious deceased. It is at such a time that party spirit hides its head without disrespecting itself, and, therefore, we can understand the silence of Mr. HOLTON and Mr. DORION, after the eloquence of Mr. MCKENZIE; therefore we can appreciate the quiescence of the Premier of Ontario, after both sides of the House had spoken as he himself would have spoken; and, therefore let us add, can we understand the eloquent tribute which was paid to Mr. MCGEE, in the predominant language of the Province of which he was a representative, by the Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU! And it would be ungracious in us did we not add, that to the inhabitants of old Canada the sweetest and the most cherished tributes to his memory were those contributed by Mr. E. M. MACDONALD and the Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL!

It were a mockery of the history which is engraved on every man's mind to recount the services of the Hon. T. D. MCGEE, to his adopted country. As the friend of Reform, as the advocate of the adjustment of the differences between Upper and Lower Canada; and later, as the champion of Confederation, Mr. MCGEE was without an equal among his compeers.

An odd saying, but a true one. None knows better than the writer the patriotic considerations which induced MCGEE to abandon all prospects of a place in the first Dominion Government; and let us add that, perhaps few are better assured of the sincerity with which he made the sacrifice. It is but a few days since the subject of this brief notice assured the writer of the warm feelings of personal regard he entertained for his former colleagues, and especially for the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Militia, both of whom had offered to make sacrifices, for his sake, which he as a man and a patriot, could hardly dare to accept. It is no breach of confidence now to state these little matters, the communication of which was the consequence of a long and sincere personal intimacy. We wrong none by telling in whom our deceased friend reposed his confidence for the future of this Dominion. And if in taking a brief retrospective glance of the life of THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, we have spoken almost exclusively of Canada, it is only because we know that the later years of his life were devoted, not almost, but wholly to its interests. We have not attempted a review of the events which make up the life of THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, because we believe that life is a living sentiment in every patriotic man's bosom throughout the Dominion; and we close this as we closed our last notice of his mortal career with his own selected words—"Miserere Domine."

The mortal remains of our deceased friend, which were washed and decently dressed by His Excellency's Orderly, Sergeant LAMBKIN, will be taken to the Roman Catholic Cathedral this morning at eight o'clock; and thence, after befitting services, to the railway station, whence they will be conveyed to Montreal for interment.

We understand that yesterday an inquest was held on the body, by which, in the midst of a mass of irrelevant, or unnecessary, testimony, the facts which we have already stated were elicited. The inquest sits again to-day.

The Corporation of the city has offered a reward of $2,000 to anyone who will discover the perpetrator, and a further sum of $2,000 to any one who will reveal any of the accomplices. The Dominion of Canada offers five thousand dollars, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec offer respectively two thousand five hundred dollars each. These offers are munificent, and we earnestly pray they may lead to the much desired discovery.

The scene in the House yesterday afternoon was such as will hardly ever be forgotten by any one who witnessed it. The galleries were crowded with a most respectful and deeply affected audience, while on the floor of the House of Commons there were many members who could not restrain their tears. The speeches were such as befitted the occasion, and such as were eminently calculated to reflect honor on the memory of Mr. MCGEE.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE.

The following gentlemen having been sworn to serve as jurors before Dr. VanCortlandt, Coroner, viz.:

Messrs. James Cotton, Foreman; James Clifford, Henry McCormick, Timothy Kavanagh, Connell Higgins, Andrew McCormick, Johnson Brown, Richard W. Cruice, William Davis, John R. O'Connor, Reid Duggan, Albert McDonald, James O'Brien, G. H. Macaulay, proceeded at half-past nine yesterday to view the body at the Toronto House, and after its identification, adjourned to permit of a *post mortem* examination being held by Dr. McGillivray and Wolfe. Upon meeting in the evening, at eight o'clock, in the tower room of the Houses of Parliament The coroner stating that an autopsy had been made, and a careful examination taken of the brain and the intestines, desired the opinion of the jury as to the disposal of the body, stating his opinion that it ought to be given up to the friends of the deceased by whom it was possible that it might be removed that evening.

Dr. Wolfe complained that the medical notes taken by himself and Dr. McGillivray, had been that evening published by the *Daily News*, to their great annoyance.

The Coroner said that he had authorized nobody to publish notes of the statements made by the medical men, but that a young man had volunteered to take notes of the evidence which he, believing him to be acting with the knowledge of the surgeons, had permitted.

Dr. McGillivray being then sworn, stated as follows from his written report, viz., that that morning about 2:30 a. m., he had been summoned to see the Hon. T. D. McGee, said to have been shot before the Toronto House. He found him lying on his back pulseless and dead, his hat on his head, his face covered with blood, which was issuing from his mouth. The body lay at full length upon the sidewalk, the legs and arms extended, the glove off the right hand, the feet towards the door of the house. His cane was under his back, passed through the bend of his arm. A large quantity of blood had flowed from his mouth, and ran down the gutter. The body was quite warm. He had requested policeman McVeity to go for the coroner, who, upon arrival, gave orders for the body to be taken into the House. He had, with Dr. Wolfe, made a *post mortem* examination, and specially examined the brain and viscera, all of which were naturally healthy. He had discovered a leaden pistol ball imbeded in the outside of the door, a few inches above the hole of the doorlatch. (Bullet produced and sworn to.) The bullet had entered the door in an oblique westward direction. He had picked up on the inside of the door, and in the passage, about a foot or eighteen inches from the doorsill, three or four portions of artificial incisor teeth. (Teeth produced and sworn to.)

To the County Attorney—He had discovered a gunshot wound on the back of the neck to the right of the spine. The teeth found were compared with the plate in the mouth of the deceased and found to correspond. The door must have been opened when the shot had been fired, the bullet passing out through the mouth. It was about two acres from his house to the Toronto House, and he had not been more than three minutes in traversing the distance. Upon *post mortem* examination he satisfied himself that death had resulted from the hemorrhage occasioned by laceration of the carotid artery and jugular vein. The bullet had passed through and shattered the spinal cord, and was the sole cause of death, which would have resulted in two or three minutes. (The material points of the above evidence were elicited by suggestion of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, who corrected frequently the unnecessary prolixity of the line of examination adopted by the Coroner.)

In reply to the Foreman, the witness also stated that the back of the neck smelt strongly of gunpowder and of burnt hair, from whence he concluded that the fatal shot must have been fired from a weapon held close to the head, the skin of which, however, had not been scorched. The edges of the wound were inverted, showing that the shot had been fired from behind. He had discovered a hole torn through the collars of his coats and shirt, apparently by the bullet produced, (conical) which had been handed him by young Mr. Bosse.

Dr. Wolfe corroborated the evidence of the preceding witness, giving his opinion, however, that death must have been almost instantaneously.

Robert MacFarlane, M.P., stated that he had on adjournment of the House, shortly after two o'clock this morning, accompanied Mr. McGee as far as the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe-sts. They had there parted, Mr. McGee crossing the South side Sparks-st. on his way to his lodgings, while witness crossed to the East side of Metcalfe-st., and thence over the Sapper's Bridge to Lower Town, passing by the North side. When he parted from Mr. McGee, he saw John Buckley, of Toronto, and three other persons whom he did not recognize, following them down Metcalfe-st., and crossing Sparks-st., Mr. McGee had done. When he crossed Metcalfe-st., he met Messrs. Galt and Cartier passing down the East side of that street, and then crossing Sparks-st. to Isaac's corner.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald having told the jury that their first duty was merely to ascertain the cause of death.

John Buckley, brought up in custody was then sworn, and stated that he lived near the Rossin House, Toronto, where he was a livery stable-keeper. He had left Toronto on the 10th March to take employment as Sessional Messenger in the House of Commons, and had left the House that morning about ten minutes past two in company with his brother, Patrick Buckley, John Bryce and Paul Frechette. They had walked down the right hand side of Metcalfe-st. as far as Dr. Adamson's house, and had seen deceased and McFarlane walking before them as far as the corner, where he saluted deceased, (after he had separated from Mr. McFarlane) at Hunton's corner. He had seen no one on Sparks-st., in the direction in which Mr. McGee was going alone. Witness had gone home straight to his brother's house, where he had gone at once to bed, and was some time later wakened by his brother informing him that Mr. McGee was dead. He had known deceased for a long time, and had been always on the best of terms with him. Before going to bed had heard the sound of wheels apparently proceeding down Metcalfe-st. Frechette had left them at the corner of Queen-st. He had come on duty at seven o'clock on Monday evening, and had been in the ladies' gallery about ten o'clock without seeing any suspicious characters to attract attention, or any of the arrested parties. Buckley was then discharged.

Peter Eagleson (also in custody) being next sworn, deposed that he carried on business as a tailor in Sussex-st., where he had remained last night until about half-past nine, where he had gone to the City Hotel, Clarence street, where he boarded, remaining there until eight this morning, having first heard of Mr. McGee's death from his brother Patrick before getting up this morning. There had been a man named James Whelan in his employment since October or November, boarding at Mr. M. Starr's Clarence street. Could not say whether in the time he had been in his employment, this man, who was about 28 or 30, had ever gone to Montreal. Had seen him between 7 and 8 o'clock last night in his shop for the last time. Had never seen firearms in his possession. To the Foreman. Had not seen his brother in the hotel last night. Whelan had never spoken to him of any Fenian organization here, nor had he any knowlege of such existing. The witness was then discharged.

Patrick James Eagleson (also in custody) deposed that he was a clerk to his brother, the last witness. Had left the shop last night about ten minutes to eight, going thence to Mr Lapierre's in Sussex street, where he remained until after 2 a. m. to-day, playing cards and talking. There were two constables there who, on hearing the alarm, ran up town. He went, also alone, and, meeting Maloney, a printer, who informed him of the particulars, reached Mrs. Trotter's about 4 a.m. Knew James Whelan, who had worked for his brother, and came, he believed, from Montreal. Had last seen him in the store about ten minutes to eight last night. Had never seen firearms with him, nor heard him speak of Mr. McGee. He had heard from Mr. Starr that Whelan had a pistol. (To the Foreman.) Nobody else slept in his room at Graham's, where he had returned about daybreak this morning. This witness also was discharged.

Ralph Slattery, schoolmaster, (also in custody), deposed that he lived in Lower Town, and had not been across the Sappers' bridge from midnight yesterday, to about nine this morning. Heard for the first time of McGee's death about eight a.m. to-day. Went to bed in his brother's house, on Dalhousie street, about three a.m. to-day. Had been since October, till a month ago, in Brooklyn, N.Y., previously in other parts of the United States. Belongs to no secret organization, and has heard no one making use of threats against Mr. McGee. The witness was then discharged.

Thomas McKenna (in custody) deposed that he lived in St. Paul's street, and was a printer, having recently come up from Montreal, where he had worked on the *Daily News*. Had been employed for the past two weeks on the *United Service Gazette* here. Had been in his boarding-house from 8 p.m. yesterday to 8 a.m. to day. Had not been present when Musgrove was beaten last night. The witness was then discharged.

Wm. White (in custody) deposed that he had lived for three years in York street, where he was a joiner; had been at home all last night from 10 p.m.; knew James Whelan at Egleson's, and had seen him about 8 p.m. yesterday. The witness was then discharged, after which the inquest was adjourned till 2 o'clock to morrow (this day).

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, Tuesday, April 7, 11 o'clock, A. M.

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Goulden,

Resolved,—That the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, viewing with horror the foul crime committed in this city, by which the Hon. T. D. McGee was savagely assassinated on the morning of the 7th instant, hereby offer a reward of $2,000 for the apprehension and prosecution to conviction of the assassin or assassins, or for such information as shall lead to the same, and a like sum for the apprehension and conviction of any party or parties privy to, or in any way implicated in this horrid murder, or connected with the same. The Corporation also take this opportunity of expressing their regret at the untimely death of so eminent a statesman. That His Worship the Mayor be requested to issue his proclamation forthwith in accordance with this resolution.

THE HON. T. D. McGEE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—At the regular monthly meeting of the managers of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa, last evening, the propriety of joining with the St. George's and other national societies of Ottawa to get up an ovation in honor of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, was discussed, when every member present most heartily approved of the proposition, all and every one agreeing that one so benevolent, so kind, so patriotic, and so good, deserved the best demonstration that the national societies of Ottawa could tender him. The following memorandum was made in the minute book of the Society:—

"OTTAWA, April 6th, 1868.

"The Committee of Management discussed the propriety of tendering an ovation in honor of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, in connexion with the other National Societies of the city, which was heartily approved of by the Committee, and the President, James Fraser, Esq., was deputed to confer with the Presidents of other National Societies in regard to the project."

Little did the members think when the above memorandum was made, that within four hours afterwards, the great minded man would be laid low by the hands of an assassin. It is to be hoped that the fiend in human form may soon be overtaken, and made to expiate his heinous crime in accordance with his merits and the laws of the country.

Yours truly,
J. FRASER,
President of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa.

LOCAL NEWS.

KID GLOVES.—Magee and Russell have received their spring supply of ladies and gents' kid gloves, including the celebrated "Jouvin" and "Duchesse" makes.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The following resolution was unanimously adopted at its meeting last night, by the St. Patrick's Literary Association: "Moved by W. H. Waller, seconded by James Goulden, that in consequence of the terrible tragedy which has resulted in the death of the Hon. Mr. McGee, and out of sympathy and respect for his family in their great affliction and bereavement, the concert of this society, announced for Monday evening next, be postponed to Saturday evening, the second of May."

I. P. B. S.—At a meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"Moved by P. A. Egleson, sr., seconded by Samuel Rathwell, Esq., that this society deeply deplores the untimely death of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee by the hand of an assassin. The invaluable services he rendered as a statesman, together with the innumerable benefits he has conferred upon this society, as well as upon all other charitable institutions by the frequent use of his superior talents, require as a mark of respect to departed worth, that the officers and members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society in a body join in the funeral procession with the insignia of crape on the left arm."

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y.

LINES WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF THE HON. T. D'ARCY McGEE.

In Memoriam.

And has our Chieftain been laid low
By the assassin's hand?
Is this the cry of grief we hear
Ringing throughout our land?
McGee! McGee! is this the meed
Of men who toil like thee?
To place our country on the roll
Of nations, none more free.

Yes! yes! that cry shall echoed be
On England's shores to-day,
Long ere the cruel night comes back
To darken and dismay;
And great hearts there shall mourn indeed
A kindred spirit fled,
Regretting that a life like thine
Now numbers with the dead.

France, too, fair France, will grieve for thee,
When news of this dark deed
Shall float across that sunny land,
Whose sons were friends in need;
And bonnie Scotland, too, shall weep
The gifted one whose tones
Gave untold charms to Burns' lays,
'Neath many stately domes.

But how shall Erin hear the tale
Of how her gallant son
Found cruel death, a martyr's grave,
Canadian soil upon;
Tears will well forth from Irish hearts,
Prayers, too, from all arise,
Mingled with vows of vengeance dire
Ascending to the skies.

Sully not this honor'd page,
Sacred to his loved name,
By telling of that murderer's fate,
The deep, undying stain;
Hatred will give to him and his
Just hatred through all time,
Who arm'd his dastard hand 'gainst him
We've lost while in his prime.

Our hero! star of Senate hall,
He of the golden tongue!
On whose sweet accents multitudes
In breathless silence hung;
His voice is hush'd—our statesman,
Our minstrel's lute is lone,
Weep! weep for him! oh Canada!
One of thy greatest gone.

Ottawa, Tuesday, April 7, 1868. M. T. B.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, April 7, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at ten minutes past three.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD amid profound silence and attention, and manifestly struggling to repress extreme emotion, which frequently interrupted his delivery, and made him almost inaudible in some passages, rose and said that it was with feelings of pain amounting to anguish that he addressed the Chair. He who only that morning had charmed them with the eloquence, elevated them by his statesmanship and instructed them by his wisdom, the echo of whose voice was yet ringing in their ears, had passed from among them, foully murdered. If ever a soldier who had fallen on the field of battle in the front rank of the fray had deserved well of his country, Thomas D'Arcy McGee had deserved well of Canada and her people. He felt that the unaffected heartfelt sorrow which oppressed them could not but prevent their present proper expression of their feeling, and he himself felt peculiar disability—utter incapability—in attempting to address himself to the subject then, suffering as he did from the sudden and awful loss, not only of one who had been his true and faithful friend—not only of one who had acted with him for some years—but of one with whose varied richness of intellectual gifts, he had also had the happiness to enjoy an intimate communion. By-and-bye the House would have the melancholy pleasure of considering the character and disposition of their late friend and colleague, but to-day the shock was too recent, the atrocity too vividly horrible. Kind, generous, one whose heart was open to every man, whose friendship was sincere, and whose quarrels were written in water, he might have lived a long life had he but chosen the path of ease. He had lived a respected life, and had died a heroic death—a martyr to the cause of his country. How easy it might have been for him to sail along the tide of popularity, had he been swayed by no higher aims. But he had been slain—he feared he had been slain—because he had in preference taken the line of duty. He could not help being struck by, and could not refrain from directing the recollection of the House to, a few words which had formed part of the last address which he had spoken there, and the report of which he would read. Mr. McGee had said that "he hoped that mere temporary or local popularity would never be made in that House a test of worth. He that rested simply on popularity, and would risk fight in hunting for popularity, would soon find that which he hunted for, slip away from him. Base indeed would he be who would not risk popularity for a good cause—that of his country." He who spoke those words had gone from us, and it would be long before we should see his like again. "In wit, a man; simplicity, a child." Every word with which his splendid eloquence expressed his ingenious impulse had been uttered on behalf, and in the direction only of what was right, good and just. He could only say now, on behalf of the Government, that, if he had left them amid so deep felt a regret, they must remember that the blow would fall heavily upon his widow and orphans. These he had left behind him as a sacred legacy, and they would be wanting in their duty to the country, if they failed to accept the sacred trust, and take care to shelter from all risk of want, those dear ones whom he had confided to their care. He concluded by moving that the House, when it adjourns that day, do stand adjourned to the following Tuesday (14th April), at half-past seven, and that the House do then adjourn.

Mr. MACKENZIE, in rising to second the motion, said he found it impossible to proceed. It was but last night we were all charmed by the eloquence of our departed friend, who is now numbered with the noble dead, and none of us dreamed for a moment that we should be called upon so very soon to chronicle our affection for him who has been thus suddenly cut off. It had been his lot to work for many years in political harmony with him, and sometimes to oppose him, but in all the vicissitudes of political warfare he had always found him to possess a generous disposition and character, and it will be long, as the honorable Knight at the head of the Government has said, before we shall have his like again amongst us. No one who has watched the events that have taken place in this country within the last few years in connection with events which have taken place in his own distant native land, can doubt but he has fallen a victim to the noble and patriotic course which he has pursued in Canada. There cannot be much doubt but he has been assassinated by one of those who are alike the enemies of the country, and the enemies of mankind. He concurred in what had been said by the leader of the Government, in making this motion, that the people of Canada would owe much to his memory, and that they should make adequate provision for his family. He would gladly speak for a few moments regarding the position the Hon. Mr. McGee had held among them, but his feelings were such that he could do no more than record his approbation of his patriotism and statesmanship, and express the hope that his bereaved family would receive all the consolation which can be given. It was the first instance we have had in our country of any great public man being stricken down and assassinated, and his family was mingled in his mind with a profound feeling of shame and regret that such a thing should have been done in our midst. He could only hope that the efforts to be made by the Government might discover the perpetrator of this crime, and who caused this sorrow which now clouds the whole community. He would now beg leave to second the motion.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER would say at the outset that he spoke on this occasion with a deep feeling of sorrow. It had been his delight last night to listen to the eloquence of his hon. colleague in the representation of Montreal, and, as it had been said, none at that time supposed that some of them would be here speaking on such a lamentable event as that one which occurred immediately after the adjournment of the House. He felt a deep regret that he was not gifted with that power of speech — that power of description — that power of eloquence, which had distinguished our departed friend, so that he could make use of such language as would enable them to fully realize the loss which they, the country, and mankind, had suffered in the loss of their departed friend. Mr. McGee was not an ordinary man, but was one of those gifted men whom Providence has sent before the world in order to prove to what a height the intellect of man can be brought when gifted by the Almighty. He had adopted Canada for his country, but at the same time he had never ceased to love his mother country—his dear old Ireland, and up to that day he did all in his power in order that his countrymen should be rendered as happy as possible both in this land, and all over the globe, wherever an Irishman had set his foot. Mr. McGee, though young, had had a great deal of experience. He was connected with politics in Ireland in 1848, and there is not the least doubt, those painful times caused him to have deep consideration for those political evils which existed in that country. It was very seldom they met with an individual possessing as many gifts as their late hon. colleague, giving, as it were, himself for the benefit of his country, and he had left behind the evidence that no Irishman on earth ever loved so much his dear Ireland as he did. He (Mr. Cartier) could not help at this moment alluding to that foreign organisation in the land inhabited by our neighbors, and he had not the least doubt but that Mr. McGee, by warning Irishmen of Canada against joining in that detestable organisation, had rendered the greatest service that an Irishman could render to his country; he had acquired for the Irish inhabitants of Canada this unimpeachable reputation—that they were loyal, and did not participate in the feelings and doings of the members of that abominable institution, the Fenian organization. Mr. McGee had met his death by the hand of an assassin, but while it was not for them at this moment to excite feelings of revenge against the perpetrator of this abominable act, still every one must feel that, if Mr. McGee had not taken the patriotic stand which he had during the Fenian invasion, it was not likely that he would now be a corpse. Every Irishman in the different Provinces of Canada would feel convinced, when they considered what amount of service Mr. McGee had rendered them in order to prevent them from being induced to participate in that Fenian movement in the United States, that they had lost a friend who could not easily be replaced. Every true Irishman, from one end of the Dominion of Canada to the other, would lament his death as much as any one of them. Every one of them who knew him, knew that he was not a rich man, but the little he had he was always ready to share with his poor countrymen. He was endowed with talents of a high order, and occupied a superior position in this respect, but he never showed any feelings of pride, but used his power to be useful to this, his adopted land, and to his native country. He (Mr. Cartier) hoped that this Dominion would not leave his widow and children helpless; he has fallen, it is true, not on the field of battle, but he has fallen on account of his patriotic principles. He had received warnings through the newspapers and from private sources again and again of the fate which he had met last night, but did that prevent him from continuing his good work to induce his countrymen to have nothing to do with that detestable organization? He still continued his patriotic course, and now, when he was no more among them, all the Irishmen in the Dominion would appreciate the service which he has rendered to them, and they would grieve and shed tears as sincerely as any of his colleagues within those walls.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN, after speaking of his grief at the loss of his departed friend, said he was a man of energy and had contributed much to the advancement of literature in this country, being a lecturer, essayist, historian, and poet. It was said of him what was said of a good countryman of his—*nihil tetigit quod non ornavit*. No man has worked more worthily or more diligently than he to establish in this new Dominion a sincere love of letters, and a desire that literature might be spread among us. He (Mr. Chamberlin) had seen his labours among his constituents, and throughout Canada, and he was loth that the House should separate without raising his voice, as a member of the press, to lament that the greatest man we had among us has been taken from us, as he has been from the country.

Mr. ANGLIN said he would be unworthy of the position he occupied in the House if he did not take this occasion to join in the expressions of horror and detestation, which he knew every hon. member of the House, and every man who was worthy of the name in the Dominion, felt for this atrocious crime which has been perpetrated. He felt peculiarly embarrassed on this occasion, because it has been assumed, and he was afraid correctly assumed, that this foul assassination is in some way the work of an organization of Irishmen. He trusted it was not the work of Irishmen in this Dominion, for he could scarcely bring himself to believe—and it would take good evidence to compel him to believe—that any Irishman enjoying the freedom of the institutions of this country could possibly be guilty of a crime so appalling. He could not help thinking notwithstanding, that because we are all one people the crimes of any portion of that people will redound upon us all. He felt it his duty on behalf of the Irish people of Canada to join in the expressions of hearty detestation of this foul crime. This crime will probably have an effect upon the future of our country which none of us can predict. It had come upon them so suddenly that they had not time to gather their thoughts, or command their language, and not one of us can give expression to the feelings which overwhelm us on this melancholy occasion. These feelings are the highest tribute we can pay to the man who has gone from among us. They all felt alike on this occasion, and he trusted they should all feel alike in the future in regard to all crime of this nature. He trusted the assassin would speedily be brought to justice, and he thought the sympathies of the people would endeavor to accomplish this end in order that the deed might be avenged, and the supremacy of the law upheld. He did not feel like speaking, as his feelings overcame him, and these feelings he knew animated them all.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) said that the act which had been that morning committed was without a precedent in history. It might be—though to them who had been present, and had heard on last night his words of wise counsel, and had witnessed his earnest anxiety, that the debates in that House should have none but beneficial influences on the sympathies and resolves of the people of the Dominion, it was difficult to realize—that the man who had been guilty of the atrocious deed had himself then sat within their walls, and listened to the language of his eloquence, unmoved by its spirit of kindly, human brotherhood. If we were to seek consolation for our sorrow we might perhaps find it most effectually in the knowledge that here we saw the first Canadian statesman who had been baptized in blood to the service of his country. He had been a true hero of a veritable field of battle—a hero of those great actions of the world which are accomplished from the dictates of duty, at the risk and to the sacrifice of life. Undeterred by the threats by which he had been menaced, he had walked straight in the path of his devotion with the shadow of the assassin ever stalking behind, and had, day after day, made his nobler words heard. He had had the good fortune of conversation with Mr. McGee upon three topics, and he knew that it had ever been his most earnest desire that their debates should not become influenced by acrimony or passion. He had proposed to himself to bring down the heroism of De Salaberry into that Chamber, and had censured the immortality of his name enshrined in the history of Canada. The death of Thomas D'Arcy McGee had been the death-blow to Fenianism. From the days of Cæsar to those of Henry IV., down to those of Lincoln, the deed of the assassin had never gained triumph for its promoters, but had slain its own guilty cause no less certainly than its illustrious victim. And he felt that the death of Thomas D'Arcy McGee must cause us to hold in sacred and abiding memory those sentiments of patriotism of which he was the gifted author, and that his blood would cement forever the frame work of the Union of these Provinces. A truly great man, it had been well said of him that he had never exhibited any vanity—with so many claims to admiration. Never had he refused his powerful aid to the purposes of charity, and never came anything more perfectly from the heart than had his brilliant utterances in the service of societies of benevolence. He gave the little he had, and it was much, for it was his earnestness and his eloquence, to the relief of the orphan and the widow. At this moment there was but one thing that we could do—weep for the crushing loss that had befallen us, but later another duty would present itself, and he was glad that the Government had bethought themselves of the Act of justice they had foreshadowed, and was satisfied that, no matter what sum they might ask of the House, the House would vote it, with sorrow perhaps, but with alacrity and mournful satisfaction. (Hushed applause.)

Mr. E. M. MACDONALD said he little thought last night, when listening to the eloquence of Mr. McGee, that it would be the last occasion this House would be privileged to hear him. He felt himself overpowered by his feelings, and in the presence of this recent tragedy we all stand aghast. It had been his lot to be among those who viewed some political events from a different standpoint from some of his hon. friends, but whatever difference of opinion there existed on public matters, there could be no difference of opinion regarding the kindly heart and charitable disposition of their departed friend, who has not left his equal behind him in this Dominion. He could not express himself as he wished, but in regard to this monstrous crime, he must say that not only the honor of this Legislature, but the honor of this Dominion, is involved in the tracing out and punishing the assassin who committed this crime.

Mr. CAMPBELL would make a few observations in reference to the motion now before the House. It was true that they might differ on other occasions, with other representatives of the people, but on this occasion they were one in speech, in heart, and in sentiment. He felt assured that when this painful intelligence reached Nova Scotia, there would be in that land weeping, mourning, and lamentation. It was well known that he had many warm, sincerely attached friends in that Province, of all classes, and when this painful intelligence reaches them, he felt convinced that from the highest to the lowest, they will cordially sympathize with these expressions of grief, for the loss we have sustained. He had not had a very long personal acquaintance with the illustrious deceased, but he had carefully observed his patriotic endeavors to serve the country. If there was nothing else which he has left us as a legacy by which to remember him, he has left us the expressions of his eloquence, patriotism, philosophy, and kindness of heart, which he uttered on this floor last night, and which must endear him to our remembrance and to the remembrance of those who will succeed us. He feared that the record of his sentiments last night would not be accurately preserved. He wished they could be preserved in the archives of the country, as his memory would be in the hearts of the country. In those sentiments were sound philosophy and good advice, and if in any shape that philosophy, patriotism, and advice should reach his Province (Nova Scotia) they would be a legacy they would be glad to embrace. He was glad to hear it was the intention of the Government to take care of those (his family) who were now left to the charities—nay—to the justice of his country. It was gratifying to mark the services of such a man, and he believed it would be a stimulus to others who may follow in the footsteps of the departed, to know that when their protector is no more, his widow and his children are safe in the hearts and recollection of the Government and the people. He said he might claim to be a representative of the people in expressing himself on this occasion, and cordially concurred in the resolution.

The House then adjourned until Tuesday 14th inst., at half-past seven, p.m.

SPEAKER'S DECISIONS.

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JUDGMENT IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTROVERTED ELECTION OF JOLIETTE.

On behalf of the sitting member, it is objected that the name of the street or other definite description of the residence of the surety is not given. I am aware that the practice prevails in England to give the street and the number of the house, but in our more thinly populated towns and districts, such particularity is not necessary, nor has it ever been the practice here to require it. The 13th section requires the names in full to be given, *and* the usual *place* of residence *or* business, with *such other* description of the sureties as may be sufficient to identify them. The profession and calling of the surety is, in this case, *also* given, which I think is sufficient *prima facie* to identify the surety. It is also urged that the *onus* rests on the sitting member to show, under section 21, as a matter of fact, that the surety cannot be readily found for the want of a more sufficient description.

This not appearing, and there being no question raised upon the fact of the surety being readily found; I overrule the objection.

The affidavit of the surety is sufficient,—the translated copy is not quite in the form given in the Controverted Elections Act, but it is to the same effect, and refers to the annexed recognizance, and is certified to have been sworn to at the time and place where the recognizance was given.

It was objected further that it does not appear by the certificate of acknowledgment, at the foot of the recognizance, at what place the same was acknowledged; that, in fact, "the place aforesaid," relates to the last place mentioned, viz: the constituency. This would undoubtedly have been the proper construction, had "a place" alone been mentioned in the recognizance, but more than this is stated: "Be it remembered, that on the 19th day of November, A.D. 1867, before me, J. C., Speaker, now in the Parliament House, in the City of Ottawa, appeared, B. V., of, &c., who acknowledged himself, &c." Now the "day and place aforesaid" in the certificate of acknowledgment at the foot, relates to the place and date already mentioned in the body of the document, to have been the date and place when and where the recognizance was taken. The word "aforesaid" clearly embraces more than time and place; it includes the act of acknowledgment as well, and read as it should be read in that connexion, there can be no question of doubt about it. The recognizance itself contains all that is necessary, and the certificate, if simply signed after the words "before me," would be enough: it forms no part of the recognizance.

I decide against all the objections raised.

BEAUHARNOIS.

On the Election Petition being presented to the House, fifteenth day of Session—Held that it should be received.

The question is, whether the Petition is in time, having been presented to the House on the fifteenth day of the Session, including the first day on which the election of Speaker was the only business of the House. The Statute requires that the last of the fourteen days shall be a day on which, that head of the routine set apart for bringing up Petitions shall have been gone through with—in other words, a clear Parliamentary day. It is fairly open to argument that the first day to be counted should also be a clear Parliamentary day, but practically, the first day of the Session is not open for the reception of Petitions by any routine or order of the House; and it is therefore a matter of doubt whether it should be counted against the Petitioner. The question is one which may be tried by the Select Committee, and, acting in the spirit of Speaker's decisions, that question should, if possible, be kept open. I rule that the Petition should now be received by the House.—Petition received accordingly.

QUEBEC EAST.

The recognizance is defective in this, that the name of the Justice of the peace before whom it was acknowledged is omitted altogether, and even if that defect could be supplied by reading the certificate of acknowledgment at foot, still the place where the acknowledgment was taken is not shown, as the residence only of the justice is mentioned in the Recognizance.

The other objection as to misnomer is not fatal in my opinion, as the name "Jac" is idem sonans with "Jacques," and unless it could be shown that the surety could not be found or ascertained, which I understand does not appear by the affidavits, it not being pretended that there is any doubt of surety's identity, I should not be inclined to give effect to it. My decision rests on the first objection.

Recognizance to be declared Objectionable.

CHARLEVOIX.

It was objected by the sitting member that the affidavit of sufficiency was defective, inasmuch as the surety, instead of stating that he was seized and possessed of real and personal estate worth double the sum of eight hundred dollars over and above his just debts, &c., only swore that he was seized and possessed of estate worth eight hundred dollars over and above, &c.

I hold this objection to be fatal, and I declare the recognizance objectionable.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 7.—Three days later dates have been received from Monte Video, via Rio Janeiro, the report of the assassination of Flores, the President of Uruguay, is confirmed. He was murdered in Monte Video shortly after his return from the allied camp on the Rio Parana. His successor had taken his seat without opposition and the city and State remained tranquil notwithstanding the alarming event.

BREMEN, April 7.—The tide of emigration for the present spring for the United States has commenced with increased volume. It is estimated that upwards of seven thousand emigrants left Germany during the past week for American ports.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Thirteen Persons Drowned.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Thirteen colored fishermen were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat near Acqua Creek yesterday.

The Yield of Gold in Montana.

The auditor of Montana writes that the yield of gold of that territory will be ten times as much as it was last year, owing to new discoveries and new machinery.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Firmness of Governments continues. The dealers are not disposed to sell, and in the afternoon there was a further advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

FRANCE.

THE NAPOLEON DYNASTY.

Subjoined are the comments of the French Opposition papers on the Imperial pamphlet. The following is from the *Debats*:

"It is easier to arouse public curiosity than to satisfy its expectations; those who are partial in politics to 'new sensations' will be as greatly disappointed by the perusal of the new pamphlet as they were by that of the famous disclosures of M. de Kerveguen. For some time past the semi-official press had been writing about a publication calculated to create the greatest sensation, and to throw a new and unexpected light on the present state of affairs. According to a solemn and mysterious article in the *Etendard*, this pamphlet even seemed intended to be given in place of a further extension of liberties, which had for a moment been thought of, and every one having his curiosity excited to the highest point, asked himself what could be the writing which was to replace such a precious gift! We have at length just read through the publication thus celebrated beforehand by the semi-official trumpets. Alas! how our expectation has been disappointed! People asked themselves with a shudder what pen would be worthy of writing this work, destined to such renown; while in reality a pair of scissors has been sufficient to compose it. All that is given, in fact, is an extract from a volume of M. Thiers, with a number of documents to be found everywhere, and some speeches cut from the *Moniteur*. These are official flowers, and the anonymous author has not even furnished the tie to unite them together. This publication would have at least had an historic interest if it was complete, and if it contained all the important political acts relative to the 1st and 2nd Empires. But unfortunately the most unfortunate omissions may be pointed out. The few documents concerning Napoleon I. only come down to 1804; nor are there to be found for that period any of the interesting official writings which might have been gathered from the *Moniteur*, nor those which relate to the years 1814 and 1815. We should, however, have thought it absolutely indispensible to give for this latter year at least the additional Act, which shows what salutary lessons the founder of the Napoleon dynasty had received in the school of adversity. The greater number of documents relate to the second period, but none are given previously to 1848, nor subsequently to 1852. We should have thought it necessary to commence earlier, and to come down to the present year. Thus everything relating to the Treaty of Commerce, the 24th November, and the 19th January would have seemed to us very useful in this collection. We should have liked to have found the first letters and proclamations addressed in 1848 by Prince Louis Napoleon to the Provisional Government and the French nation. The speech at Bordeaux, which is only mentioned incidentally, should also, we think, have been inserted. Between the speech delivered on the 1st of December, 1852, to the first bodies of the State, and the preamble of the Constitution, we find 94 lines which do not belong to any official document, and which sum up those already quoted. It is the only passage of this bulky pamphlet to which any real importance can be attached. After recapitulating the number of votes recorded in favor of Napoleon I. from 1799 to 1804, and in favor of Napoleon III. from 1848 to 1852, the anonymous author adds that he has thought it right to place the Constitution of 1852 before the public 'at a time when that Constitution, which formed the fundamental compact between the people and the Emperor, is subject to more or less open attacks, and, is made, as it were, the target of every coalesced fragment of the Opposition.' We are then told that on the morning of the 2nd of December, 'the Prince President did not confine himself to apply to the nation for extraordinary powers with a view to remedy a temporary ailment, but that he had propounded a whole system of Government appropriated to the permanent requirements of the country.' In consequence, 'the bases of the Constitution are fixed.... they cannot be modified without a plebiscite,' but, 'the work itself is open to progressive improvements; it is perfectible.' As early as the 31st of December, 1851, the Emperor said, 'he meant to inure the country to the prudent practice of liberty.' The author of the pamphlet thinks he may add that 'the decree of Nov. 24, 1860, and the letter of Jan. 19, 1867, have fulfilled that promise.' This sentence shows that the author of the pamphlet seems to belong to that class of semi-official writers who were annoyed last year by the reforms of Jan. 19, and endeavored to make out that they were the 'last word,' of Imperial Liberalism, and the *ne plus ultra* of the Constitution. That alone is quite sufficient to prevent our entertaining the rumor, which certain people take pleasure in propagating, as to the authorship of this pamphlet, and to convince us that it does not possess the importance which it is sought to ascribe to it. We, therefore, confidently appeal from the anonymous author to the Chief of the State, who cannot be supposed to be anxious to discourage liberal aspirations. The august author of the Constitution must surely understand how impolitic it would

be, where internal reforms are concerned, to utter a 'thou shalt go no further,' which would increase the number of systematic opponents, and openly to declare to all friends of public liberty, '*lasciate ogni speranza.*'"

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton active at 29c @ 29½c. Flour dull; receipts, 4,700 bbls. and 6,000 bags; sales, 6,200 bbls. at $9 10 @ 9 50; for Superfine State and Western; $9 90 @ 10 50 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9 85 @ 11.00 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye flour steady, at $5.75 @ 9 65. Wheat, better export inquiry; receipts, 27,000 bushs; sales, 17,000 bushs. at $3 53 for No. 1 Spring; $3 20 for White State; $3 15 for White Canada; and $3 20 for White California. Rye quiet. Corn lower; receipts, 42,000 bushels; sales, 33,000 bush. at $1.21 @ 1.23 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.21 for old do. in store. Barley quiet; sales, 600 bushs. Canada East at $2 12. Oats quiet; receipts, 400 bushs.; sales at 85½c for Western in store. Pork firm and quiet, at $25 90 @ 26 10 for New Mess; $24 @ 24 50 for Old Mess. Lard active and firmer, at 16c @ 16½.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, Boston,
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.

SUFFERERS IN THE ARMY, and others of emissence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SCOTT" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

I. P. B. S.

THE MEMBERS OF THE

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,

Will meet at THEIR ROOMS, (Centre Town)

THIS MORNING,

At HALF-PAST SEVEN o'clock,

For the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to their departed countryman,

The Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

By order,

THOMAS SPROULE,
Recording Secretary.

Ottawa, April 8, 1868. 712-1

St. George's Society.

IN consequence of the lamented death of

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee,

THE MEETING

Of the Members of the above Corporation for the Election of Officers and transaction of general business is

POSTPONED

until

Tuesday Evening Next, 14th Inst.,

At the same hour and place.

By order,

THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 8. 712td

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the terrible tragedy which has resulted in the death of the

HON. MR. McGEE,

And through sympathy and respect for his bereaved family, the proposed ENTERTAINMENT of the

St. Patrick's Literary Association,

Announced for Monday, the 13th instant, is POSTPONED until

Saturday Evening, the 2nd of May next.

JOHN KELLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 8, 1868. 712-1

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS THE

HON. THOS. D'ARCY M'GEE,

A MEMBER

OF THE

House of Commons

OF THE

Dominion of Canada,

WAS

Foully Assassinated in this City,

ON THE

MORNING

OF THE

SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1868,

In accordance with a Resolution of the Corporation, I,

Henry James Friel,

MAYOR

OF THE

City of Ottawa,

DO HEREBY OFFER A

REWARD

OF

$2,000,

For the Apprehension and Prosecution to Conviction of the Assassin. I hereby also offer a the sum of

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS

For the Apprehension and Conviction of any party or Parties in any way implicated in or connected with, or privy to, the perpetration of this atrocious crime.

Given under my Hand at the Mansion House, this Seventh day of April, A.D., 1868.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 8, 1868. 712-1

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING

J. S. MACDONALD, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS IT has been represented to us that between the hours of two and three of the clock of the morning of Tuesday, the Seventh day of April, 1868, in the City of Ottawa, in our said Province of Ontario, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

A member of the Commons of Canada, was

ASSASSINATED

By some person unknown: And whereas it is highly important for the peace and safety of our subjects, that the guilty party should be apprehended and dealt with as so atrocious a crime and justice in the case demand.

Now Know Ye, that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in our service, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our City of Toronto, in our said Province, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

M. C. CAMERON,
Secretary. 712tf

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or hand-omely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

N.B.—So'e Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

RECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

712tf

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c.,

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Secretary.

712tf

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

Auction Sale of Household Furniture!

AND EFFECTS.

AT the residence of JOHN NOTMAN, Maria-street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor streets, on TUESDAY, 7th APRIL inst., at TWO o'clock, p.m.

702-3 H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578r

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,

BRUSSELS,

VELVET PILE,

SUPER WOOL,

IMPERIAL THREE PLY,

ALL WOOL, DUTCH.

DOOR MATS,

HEARTH RUGS,

DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, No. 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RICHMOND HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JAS. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 30, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; *Fine Flavourd New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Souchong and Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 80c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 80c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

Wanted to Purchase

TWO PAIRS

OF

GOOD HORSES,

STAGING.

Apply to office

Union Forwarding and Railway Co,

Wellington-street, Ottawa.

April 7, 1868. 711-4

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

696td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No. 80, in the 1st Concession, known as

"The McCaul Farm,"

Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE.

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Botternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

AUCTION SALE

OF

FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at HIS ROOMS, 18, SPARKS-ST., on

Monday, 13th Instant,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the

Household Furniture

OF

GEORGE VERRET, ESQ.,

Among which are a splendid Black Walnut Bedroom Set, a magnificent Bookcase, Whatnot, Couches, Bureaus, Extension Dining Table, Centre and Dressing Tables, Sideboards, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Easy and Cane Seat Chairs, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Books, Cooking and Hall Stoves, and Pipes, Dining Room, Kitchen and Bedroom Crockeryware and Furniture, &c.

Terms—Cash in bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. 710td

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF FRENCH AND

ENGLISH MILLINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 516y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

Will be Shown To-Day.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 475y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

Grand Display

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

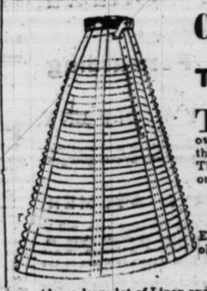
MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 485y



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others, ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Edmonds's Store Depot.

456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU-STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 514y

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April,

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. Doctor SPENCE, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattresses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Forte, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. BENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 695-1m

Young Ladies' School.

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Suppers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 685y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs R. E. & Co, avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

... of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on ... the FRENCH CA... of
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS.
L. F DUFRESNE,
E. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. a. Boucher.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

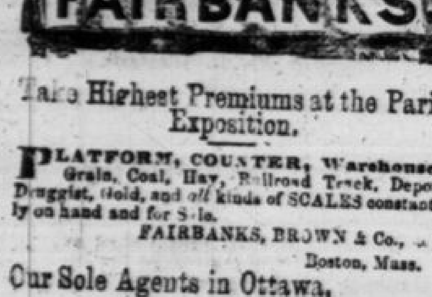
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased in the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY, Clarence-st., near Market.

658-3m

NOTICE

TO

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRT-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan 20, 1868.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 47tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:—

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4 20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS ... 5:50 p.m. and 10:0 and arrive at Smith's Falls ...

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of ...ter-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO., No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir:—You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

"Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

...ary 27. 448y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

... offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let,

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 3, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 6844

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 667tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next;

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
[illegible]tawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
to CONGOU,
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery "
Japan "

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

...mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ...ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Banks of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Boteler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths

Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Rememb... the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's ...rocery.

April 27. 420y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Heir of Redclyffe."

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.

J DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 713. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 673tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Lake Casser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-y

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 11-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 46-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-uti

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.
THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - *PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,	Come one! Come all!!
Nobly sustained,	Farmers and Lumbermen,
Long may it flourish!	Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and	Of every style,
Warranted to *suit*,	For every season,
At every price,	And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	$1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

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John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL"	35,	H.
STOVE	SUSSEX	MEADOWS
DEPOT!	St.	& CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

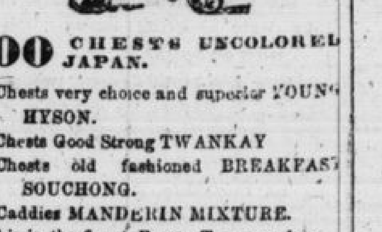
Accumulated & Invested Fund	$18,006,069
Annual Income	3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street. Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE
AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry
"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*
We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*
Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder
By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada
ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors
ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of
ALES, WINES & SPIRITS
100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels
We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon
GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT
PRESERVED MEATS.
Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily
ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.
THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:
Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.
The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.
MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen.
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.
STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.
A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building. Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING [MACHINES]
WERE AWARDED THEIR
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, Price from $17. Prospectus free, and instruction gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 103 King St. West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best Shuttle Machine for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
474-43y

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.
W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.
Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.
The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.
A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1866. 690tf

Skates! Skates!
AT ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
AT ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
AT ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
ACS.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!
THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland
10 Cases London Dress Hats.
Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

WANTED.
AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No 34, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 28 703tf

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-4m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Easter Beef—William Slattery.
Auction Sale of Real Estate—H. McLean.
Pass Book Lost—E. Germain.
Hot Cross Buns—Frederick's Confectionary.
Cottage to Let—George Murphy.

The News of the Week.

THE WEEKLY TIMES OF THIS WEEK

Will contain a full and circumstantial account of the death of the Hon. T. D. McGEE; the Inquest; the Funeral; a short Sketch of the Life of the Hon. Gentleman; Editorials on the subject, &c., &c.; full Parliamentary Reports; the late Horrible Suicide; Markets, &c., &c.

☞ Copies of THE WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the Office of Publication TO-DAY after 12 o'clock.

April 9, 1868.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

WE are authorised to state that the absence of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL's carriage, and the officers of his staff, from the funeral of the late Hon. T. D. McGEE, was owing to the lateness of the hour on Tuesday evening that it was decided the funeral should take place the following morning at 8 o'clock.

His Excellency was not aware till after the train had left for Montreal, that the funeral had taken place.

THE remains of the late Hon. T. D. McGEE arrived in Montreal, at 5 o'clock last evening, and were received by an immense concourse of people, who escorted the remains to his late residence.

THE inquest closed yesterday, after a tedious and somewhat profitless examination. We notice that our confreres of the press in other parts of the country complain of the manner in which it was conducted, but there were, necessarily, difficulties in the way of carrying out the proceedings in a more prompt manner. The finding of the jury—an open verdict—will be found in the report published elsewhere.

WE learn from the Montreal papers of yesterday that the excitement in that city was intense on hearing the news of the assassination of McGEE. The *Gazette* mentions as an evidence of the feeling that some nine thousand copies of the several editions of that paper issued throughout the previous day had been sold on the streets. Our contemporary was promptly supplied by its active correspondent at the capital with the various items of intelligence as they occurred and five editions were printed during the day. We do not wonder that to those connected with the *Gazette* establishment, the fate of McGEE should have been a theme of peculiar interest, for his pen has often graced its pages, and especially within the past few months.

IN the admirably written life of the Hon. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE contributed by Mr. FENNINGS TAYLOR to "NOTMAN's 'portraits,'" to which we made reference yesterday, there is a striking passage which at this time has a peculiar significance, giving as it were the key to the full understanding of the career, as a Canadian, of him who has been so suddenly taken from amongst us. Mr. TAYLOR says: "The great gifts of genius which "divine Providence occasionally bestows, "are, we believe, conferred as special trusts "for special uses. The subject of our "sketch (McGEE) may have been, perchance he was, a chosen trustee of special "gifts. He works as if, within the folds of "the scheme which he has set himself to "accomplish, there were many purposes of "wisdom and charity. Directly, he desires "by means of Confederation, to bring about "the intimate Union of the several Provinces. "Indirectly, he desires by a policy of conciliation to bring about the fusion of various "races, and thus supplement the law which "shall create a new nation, with a policy "which shall create a new nationality."

At the time these lines were written, the late Mr. McGEE had done very much towards the accomplishment of the purposes thus indicated, but at this period the full force of Mr. TAYLOR's words can be better appreciated, inasmuch as we have seen Confederation a triumph, and at least very much progress made in the work of conciliation. Mr. McGEE's last words were uttered in the cause of both. It was as the defender of Confederation, and as the advocate of a kindly and conciliatory policy to all sections and to all classes that of late years he ever raised his voice; and if, as is said above, he was the chosen trustee of special gifts bestowed for the benefit of these Provinces, faithfully, indeed, was the trust discharged. Not only as the instructor of the people, but also of the public men of this country, did Mr. McGEE fulfill his mission, and apply those gifts to their alloted purpose; and though cut down in the midst of his usefulness we venture to say in pursuance of the beautiful idea expressed by Mr. FENNINGS TAYLOR, that these gifts, no longer available for the service of his country, have left a legacy in their teachings which it is now more than ever the duty of our public men to study and apply. His was eminently the work of conciliation, of social Union, and political harmony among all classes, and it will be a great misfortune now if these teachings should be forgotten or disregarded, because their great master and expounder can no longer give them a living expression. It is thus that the memory of McGEE should be cherished by applying the principles which he taught, by maintaining the unity of feeling which he did so much to foster, and in some instances even to create, by extending to public men that measure of confidence so necessary to the faithful discharge of their duties, and exacting of them not a blind devotion to the mere popular whim of the hour, but a steady persistence in that generous and liberal policy on which the foundation of our new Government has been laid. It is impossible to think of Mr. McGEE without associating with his memory the great work of Confederation, a work which is to him, as it is to the other distinguished statesmen who bore a part in its accomplishment, a monument which will endure so long as the wisdom of its founders is cherished as the guiding principle of the public mind. It is when the teacher is gone that we should reflect more seriously on the lesson, and as the part which Mr. McGEE filled in public life is now a dreary blank, and its responsibilities distributed among those who are left, it becomes more than ever necessary that all classes should remember their responsibilities towards each other, and, if possible, draw closer the bonds of amity between them.

The profound impression made upon the public mind by the horrible event of Tuesday morning was such as has seldom been exceeded anywhere, and never, perhaps, before equalled in this country. Men's minds were staggered by the suddenness of the calamity, and it was with an effort that Ministers and others in the House of Commons gave vent to the feelings so natural to themselves, and so highly honorable to the memory of the late Mr. McGEE. But in the midst of the horror and consternation, there was one idea of duty and responsibility which appeared to have instinctively arisen in the minds of every member of the Commons, and which will, we are sure, be heartily appreciated by the public—that the family of the deceased should be cared for by the country. It was no time for Ministers to have settled the precise mode by which this shall be done; it was enough that the announcement should have been made from the Treasury Benches and endorsed by the other side of the House to satisfy the public expectation upon this point—one which touches so nearly the honor of the country.

Another point referred to by nearly all the speakers, and one which we need not say has deeply impressed itself upon the public mind is, that McGEE was martyred because of his devotion to that which he believed his first and highest duty as a public man—to save his country and his countrymen from the dangerous entanglements of a wicked conspiracy. What may be the effect of his sad end upon the public mind of the whole civilized world—what its influence in bringing detestation upon the very name which this conspiracy bears, may well be imagined. That name will cease to be uttered except with horror of the villainy it has so long covered. Men will stand aloof from this society as from an unclean thing; and thus, as it was said by the Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, it destroyed itself in destroying its most formidable opponent. The cause of the martyr never fails to triumph when it is the cause of right and truth; and never was purpose more truly patriotic than that of Mr. McGEE in laboring to save his country men from the trammels of the Fenian conspiracy.

THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE.

The Funeral.

Though it was only at a late hour on Tuesday evening that it had been resolved upon to convey all that was mortal of the late Mr. McGEE to Montreal for interment, at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, yet an immense concourse of people assembled in front of Mrs. TROTTER's at that hour to accompany his remains to the Cathedral, and thence to the Railway Station. Several thousands joined in the procession, among whom were nearly all the members of the Legislature then in town.

The pall bearers were Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, K.C.B., Hon. GEORGE E. CARTIER, Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Hon. P. J. O. CHAUVEAU, Hon. JAMES COCKBURN, ALEX. McKENZIE, Esq., M.P., and Hon. EDWARD KENNY.

Among the mourners, we noticed Messrs. MACFARLANE, DONNELLY, MCNAUGHTON, O'BRIEN and MOORE, who came from Montreal on the previous night for the purpose of taking charge of the body. Also the MAYOR, R. W. SCOTT, Esq., M. P., JAMES GOODWIN, Esq., J. O'REILLY, Esq., Q. C., (Kingston,) WALTER SHANLY, Esq., &c., &c.

The procession, which extended about half a mile, followed the hearse, four abreast, down Sparks and Sussex sts., to the Cathedral at half past eight o'clock. Arrived there the coffin was borne into church, and prayers for the dead were said by the Very Rev. Vicar General DANDURAND, assisted by the Rev. Father DAWSON, the choir performing some appropriate music. Every available space in the Cathedral was occupied by the vast concourse of people.

The service over the coffin was replaced in the hearse and the cortege moved towards the railway station, where a special train was waiting. The coffin was then replaced in the car and those gentlemen who had come from Montreal, with several Members of the Legislature, went aboard and the train left about ten o'clock. At Prescott a special train was in waiting to convey Mr. McGEE's remains over the Grand Trunk railway to Montreal, and the crowd sadly and silently dispersed.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and the St. George's Society had meetings early in the morning, and the members mustered in large numbers to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased. Much might be written upon this display of sympathy by national societies unassociated with Mr. McGEE's national ties; but the plain facts are more eloquent than words; and when we have said that McGEE has no more hearty and sincere admirers, and has left none more earnestly regretful for his untimely fate than the members of the I. P. B. and the non-Irish national societies of this city, we have said enough to show that the doctrines of good will and charity to all which he preached have not been without their fruits in Ottawa.

The feeling throughout the city continued yesterday to be deeply excited. The shops remained closed in the morning until after the funeral, and throughout the day little else was talked of except the sad event of Tuesday morning, or the probabilities of discovering its perpetrator. Yesterday, as during the day before, all the flags in the city were floated at halfmast.

ASSASSINATION OF HON. T. D. McGEE.

Coroner's Inquest.

The adjourned enquiry was resumed a little after three o'clock yesterday in the Tower Room of the House of Parliament. The room was densely crowded and the utmost interest manifested in the proceedings. Among those present we noticed the Hon. S. Campbell, Mr. Sheriff Powell, Judge Armstrong, Mr. F. Jones, M.P., His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Currier, M. P., Hon. Mr. Carling, Mr. McKenzie, M.P., Dr. Parker, M.P., Mr. Blanchette, M.P., Mr. A. Wright, M.P., Hon. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Jackson, M. P., Hon. Mr. Rose, &c. Mr. Robert Lees examined for the Crown. At the opening of the proceedings Mr. Macaulay addressed the Coroner regarding the indiscriminate admission of spectators, stating that he, as a juror, desired to exonerate himself from the responsibility of publication of any evidence which it might subsequently be found injurious to the ends of justice to have divulged.

The Coroner, having accepted the responsibility, suggested an adjournment to the Court House for facilities of admission of a larger number, but the jury having declined, business was proceeded with.

Paul Frichette (examined by Mr. Lees) deposed that he lived at Mrs. Robitaille's boarding house in Queen-st., and was Assistant Postmaster in the Parliamentary Post Office. Had been in the House on Monday night, leaving on Tuesday morning, shortly after 2 o'clock, with Mr. Godin, M. P., and Brice, and the two Buckley's. Saw Mr. MacFarlane part with Mr. McGee at the corner of Sparks and Metcalfe street, Mr. McGee going westward up the south side, and Mr. Macfarlane eastward down north side of Sparks street. In passing Mr. McGee at Hunton's corner, Buckley there saluted him. Witness parted with his companions at the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, and when opposite Mr. Steele's, in Queen street, heard a pistol. Mr. Steele's is about sixty yards from where he left the Buckley's and Brice. The shot sounded as having been fired nearly opposite in Sparks street; saw nobody on the street, and heard no sound of wheels. Heard of Mr. McGee's death at 4:30 a. m., being wakened by his informant. Had seen nobody on Sparks street excepting Mr. McGee and Mr. Macfarlane; does not know James Whelan. Had been boarding with Mr. Robitaille for three months, and had not, during that time, heard any shots in the vicinity.

William Trotter (aged 13) deposed that he lived at the Toronto House, kept by his mother, on Sparks street. Is a page in the House of Commons, and left on its adjournment on Tuesday morning in company with Messrs. W.B. Ross, (clerk), Kennedy, (page), and Connell, (messenger). Left the Government enclosure by the steps near the Victoria Hotel, going down O'Connor street, at the corner of which he parted from his companions. At the entrance of the Departmental buildings, opposite the Victoria Hotel, had heard a shot; was not alarmed; one of his companions said that he thought they were shooting crows. On reaching the corner of Sparks-st., saw something lying opposite his mother's door, thought it was a dog, and hesitated for a second or two. Going down on the opposite side of the street, recognised Mr. McGee by his hat, lying bleeding on the sidewalk. Ran on to the TIMES' office, to announce that Mr. McGee had been shot, and all the printers came out with him On reaching his mother's door found her boarders collected round Mr. McGee, whom he thought he could hear breathing a little. Drs Bown and VanCortlandt were sent for. Had not heard Dr. McGillivray sent for. Does not know him. When he heard the shot he was opposite the door of the Public Works office, nearest the House of Commons, and did not hasten on that account. A man would have time enough to go from the Toronto House after the shot was fired round the corner of O'Connor-st.? When he hesitated at the corner his mother had opened the door, and he called to her, but she did not seem to hear, and shut the door. Heard no sound as of a carriage. Never heard any threats against Mr. McGee.

Mary Anne Trotter, (mother of last witness) deposed that she kept the Toronto House on Sparks-st., in Desbarats' block. Knew the deceased who boarded with her, and had done so since the meeting of the House. He had been at her house on Monday evening, between six and half-past seven. Next saw him when he came about half-past two on Tuesday morning when, as she thought, all the other boarders had come home. Had told her son, not to ring on his return lest he should disturb the boarders, but to tap on the door. Was watching for him that morning, and heard, as she thought, the boy tapping at the door, and went at once to let him in, calling to him on the way to cease the noise. Opening the door a little to admit him, and finding that he did not enter, opened it still wider without looking out, and in doing so, heard the report of a pistol and saw its flash close by. Did not see what was outside, until looking out, saw the deceased in a stooping position, who almost instantly fell backwards on the platform. Thinking that there was some danger, then closed the door, and came inside, to alarm the household. Dr. Robitaille and other boarders went out with her and found Mr. McGee, whose limbs she saw quiver. Mr. McGee's latchkey was in the door. Had heard no sound of the key being used. The flash was not more than half a yard from her face. Mr. McGee did not carry a watch to her knowledge. He was in good health, and never drank wine or other liquor. Was in his usual spirits when she last saw him. About four or five minutes elapsed between the flash and the final opening of the door. Did not see anything picked up. Believes Dr. Robitaille was the first to go out. Heard no footsteps in the street, and saw nobody.

Dr. Robitaille, M. P., deposed that he boarded at the Toronto House, and he left the House of Commons on Tuesday morning, about twenty minutes past two. Went home by O'Connor-street. The door was opened for him on ringing. Saw nobody on the street, nor saw who opened the door. Was undressing, when he heard a noise as he thought of a table falling down stairs. Immediately after heard Mrs. Trotter's daughter on the first landing moaning and calling, for assistance, saying that somebody had been shot at the door. Coming out of the room had asked what was the matter, when she repeated the statement. Going down the private staircase had opened the outside door, and saw a man lying on his back with his arms stretched out, his hat partly over his face, and a stream of blood flowing from him into the gutter. Saw nobody about. Locked the door, and went up stairs to give the alarm that Mr. McGee had been shot, recognizing him by his clothes. The other boarders then turned out, and all went down stairs, and out the door. Had seen nobody on his way from the House of Parliament. On coming out the second time thought that he heard deceased breathe, but found no pulse When he had first seen him had been satisfied that he was dead from the quantity of blood visible. The bullet was sticking in the door, about four feet six inches from the ground. Witness corroborated Dr. McGillivray's evidence as to the position of the body. The body was not disturbed until the arrival of the Coroner. Three or four minutes elapsed between the time when he heard the noise of the shot and when he first looked out, and not more than four or five minutes between his own entrance through the same door and the report. Had come down Sparks-st. from the corner of O'Connor-st. on the South side, and there could have been nobody in the street without being seen. Nor was there anybody concealed in the recesses of the doors of Desbarats' Block, into each of which he had looked as he passed, to make sure of his own door. He had taken the latchkey out of the door and given it to Mrs. Trotter. Was not aware if Mr. McGee wore a watch. The police arrived before the Coroner. He believed that he had left the House of Commons after Mr. McGee, who walked slowly.

John Jordan deposed that he is a constable, and had been called to go to the Toronto House about half-past two on Tuesday morning. Arriving about three, had found Mr. McGee dead on the platform. Was present when the body was searched, and found two half dollar pieces, a penknife, some newspapers, and letters, and a pocket-book (produced and sworn to).

Mr. O'Reilly stated that he had appeared to watch the case for the friends of Mr. McGee, and was satisfied that there was no further evidence which it was necessary to lay before them.

The inquest was then adjourned for an hour.

After the Coroner, who kept the jury waiting for half an hour, had taken his seat, the proceedings recommenced.

Mr. Duggan (a juror) asked why the prisoner Whelan had not been brought before the jury, to which the Coroner replied that the Crown had determined to examine him before the Police Magistrate.

The Coroner here intimated that it was only necessary for the jury to read over and consider the evidence which had been already elicited, and therefore thought it necessary to exclude the press and the public, to whom he bade adieu jocularly, the horror of the circumstances into which he was conducting the enquiry, not having been sufficient to prevent his efforts at witticism throughout the proceedings. The court was then closed, and, after deliberation, the following verdict found:

Dominion of Canada,
Province of Ontario,
To Wit:

An inquisition indented taken for Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, in one of the Committee Rooms of the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, on this the eighth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, before Edward VanCortlandt, one of the coroners of our said Lady the Queen, for the City of Ottawa, on view of the body of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, a member of the House of Commons of the Dominion, lying dead in the Toronto House, situate on Sparks-st., in the said city of Ottawa, upon the oath of the jurors undersigned, good and lawful men duly sworn and charged to inquire for Her said Lady the Queen, when, where, how and what manner the said Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee came to his death; do upon their oath say that the said deceased came to his death on the morning of the seventh day of April, instant, on Sparks-st., in the said city of Ottawa, by a gun shot wound produced by a bullet, bearing the appearance of a pistol bullet, which entered the neck as a point of entrance and passed out of the mouth as a point of exit, and that he came to his death by the said wound, inflicted by some person or persons unknown.

Dr. VanCortlandt, Coroner.
James Cotton Foreman.

James Clifford,	Johnson Brown,
Henry McCormick,	R. W. Cruice,
Timothy Kavanagh,	W. Davis,
C. J. Higgins,	J. R. O'Connor,
James W. O'Brien,	Reid Duggan,
Andrew McCormick,	A. B. Macdonald,

Geo. H. Macaulay.

In the afternoon the prisoner James Whelan was brought up in custody of a guard of the Rifle Brigade, and much curiosity was expressed to see him, the approaches to the House being thronged with crowds unable to obtain entrance.

THE SEARCH FOR THE GUILTY.

We have not said anything heretofore of the arrests on suspicion made by the authorities. They were, on Tuesday, merely for the purpose of securing the testimony of witnesses, and as yet it may be said there is but one arrest made, having any indications of being implicated in the tragedy. This is "James Whelan" who was alluded to in the evidence published yesterday. Whelan was arrested, a short time after he had been spoken of, at his boarding house in Lower Town, kept by Mr. Michael Starr. When Detective O'Neill and Sergeant Davis made the arrest, Whelan showed signs of very great trepidation. He was lodged in the lock-up, where he remained until three o'clock this afternoon, and was then taken, strongly guarded by a detachment of the Rifles, up to the Tower Room of the Parliament House, where the inquest was being held. Whelan was not examined but returned guarded as before to the lock-up. His appearance excited the utmost degree of interest, hundreds crowding round the guard for the purpose of seeing him.

Whelan is apparently from twenty-five to thirty years of age. He is a tailor by trade, and at present in the employment of the Eglesons, whose evidence was given yesterday. He came to this city, it is said, some time last fall, and has worked for the same parties ever since. He was one of the Deputy-Marshals at the procession on St. Patrick's day, and may be remembered by those who saw the procession, as a smart looking young man, of light complexion and sandy whiskers, of rather slim build, and about five feet eight inches in height. A pistol (Smith and Wesson revolver, six barrelled) was found in his possession, one chamber of which appeared, so it is said, to have been recently discharged. It is also reported that the bullet found corresponds exactly with the revolver.

Whelan is reported to have removed from Montreal to this city, but it is understood or generally believed here by parties who profess to know him that he was formerly a resident of Quebec. He is known to some of the soldiers of the Rifle Brigade, who remember his having been employed to assist the military tailors of the regiment while stationed at the ancient capital.

Yesterday about noon a person named William Mitchell, a joiner, recently from Toronto, was arrested at Starr's tavern, on a telegram which had been received from Toronto, that he was a well known Fenian, and had left for Ottawa without any reasonable excuse. He pretends that he is here for the purpose of selling fancy writing desks, and professes entire ignorance of the other prisoners. We are not aware whether any facts of importance implicating him have as yet been brought to light.

Among the rumors tolerably well authenticated concerning Whelan, is one that some six weeks ago, the servant girl in Starr's having, while making his bed disturbed his pistol, concealed in the bedding, had its contents lodged in her arm. She is now said to be in the hospital.

The prisoners retained in custody yesterday, were Whelan, Slattery, Mitchell and Doyle. The latter was formerly a soldier, and has been arrested in expectation of his being able to give important information.

We have not thought it our duty to be very precise in following the movements of the authorities in their search for the guilty, being studiously anxious to avoid any remark that might tend to defeat the ends of justice. There is the fullest confidence, and we think it well deserved, that every exertion will be made to bring the perpetrator of this dark deed to the light of day. Several of the preliminary arrests alluded to in our report of the first day's proceedings of the inquest and telegraphed to other cities by the correspondents of the press, were merely precautionary, and as it turned out, happily for the parties, quite unnecessary. Names need not be mentioned, but we know that at least some of the parties are warm admirers of Mr. McGee, and quite incapable of harboring a thought against his life. This explanation is due to those who deserve it, and will be well understood here, and by all who know the parties.

HORRIBLE ACT OF SUICIDE.

A Man named Dent Shoots Himself.

Verdict—"Temporary Insanity."

The neighborhood of Ashburnham Hill was yesterday morning horrified by a most frightful case of suicide. The victim of this rash act was one George W. Dent. The deceased was a native of England, and by trade a painter. He had held situations of trust, and bore a good character, but had fallen into irregular drinking habits, and lost much of the esteem in which he was formerly held by those who knew him. For a short time, he had been employed by Hunter, Rose & Co. as a night watchman. Yesterday morning he went out to a neighboring tavern and got a glass of whiskey, as was his habit, for the purpose of steadying his nerves. When he came in he took his gun and went outside under pretence of cleaning it. Not long afterwards a report of a gun was heard, and on going outside his friends found him lying quite dead. On examination it was found that the charge had entered below the left jaw and passed through the side of his face into the brain, and escaped by the top of the skull, a portion of which was carried away and found in his cap with part of the brain, and a large portion of the brain lying on the ground near the body. The gun was also lying near the body and the ramrod between his knees.

Beyond the facts recorded above, there was very little elicited from witnesses, and the verdict rendered by the jury was that the deceased committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity. In a very short time after the above horrible suicide had been committed, the news flew rapidly to every part of the city, and the general impression was that it had some connection with the assassination of Mr. McGee, which, however, proved to be groundless, as the facts became known.

LOCAL NEWS.

KID GLOVES.—Magee and Russell have received their spring supply of ladies and gents' kid gloves, including the celebrated "Jouvin" and "Duchesse" makes.

POLICE COURT.—James Mulhall was charged with assault. Defendant is a shantyman, and without the least provocation raised a quarrel with Thomas Shannon and a companion. Fined $10 and costs.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

CURLIANA.—The present cold snap may not be as interesting to the general public as it is to the members of the Ottawa Curling Club, who are just now enjoying the luxury of practising the roaring game on magnificent ice. A grand match between the married and single members comes off to-day at 2 o clock p.m.

THE LATE ROBERT CONROY.—The funeral of the late Mr. Conroy took place yesterday at Aylmer. A very large and respectable procession accompanied his remains to their final resting place in the cemetry, near Hull. An able and eloquent sermon was preached on the occasion by the officiating Minister.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, April 8, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 15 above zero.

8 a.m., 25 above zero.
1 p.m., 30 " "
6 p.m., 25 " "

EASTER BEEF—SATCHELLS' STALL.—The stall belonging to the Satchell Bros. is now open for inspection, and presents a magnificent show of meat, chief, however, among which is the carcass of the mammoth beast "Abe Lincoln," which was slaughtered in By Ward Market, on Tuesday night, permission for the purpose having been granted by the corporation. A few particulars of the dimensions of "Abe" may prove interesting to the curious. The weight of meat is over 2,100 lbs.; weight of tongue, 14 lbs.; weight of tallow extracted, over 300 lbs. There were 9 inches of fat on the ribs! The stall was visited yesterday by a great number of persons, anxious to see the monster. The carcase will be kept entire to-day, but will be cut up tomorrow for sale.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

Arrival in Montreal of the Remains of the Late Hon. T. D. McGee.

Immense Concourse of Persons Present.

Public Meeting of the Citizens of Montreal.

The Funeral to take place on Monday. It is to be at the Public Expense.

A Funeral Car being Constructed.

Resolutions of Condolence.

&c., &c., &c.

MONTREAL, April 8, 1868.

The train having the remains of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, on board, arrived at five p. m. precisely.

Over 5,000 persons, comprising all classes, creeds and political assembled to pay homage to the memory of the deceased gentleman. The body was escorted by the vast concourse to his late residence, St. Catharine-st.

The interment will take place on Monday.

A public meeting of citizens was held today which was largely and respectably attended. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair. It was moved by Hon. H. Starnes, M.P., seconded by Mr. Ryan, and carried unanimously:—"That the citizens of Montreal have heard of the brutal and cowardly assassination of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, with horror and indignation."

Moved by Rev. Geo. Douglas, seconded by Mr. A. M. Delisle, supported by Hon. James Ferrier, and carried unanimously, "That the citizens of Montreal venture respectfully to express their sympathy with Mrs. McGee and family in their great loss—a loss which is a national as well as a domestic affliction."

Moved by Hon. S. Ryan, seconded by Mr. T. Ramsay, supported by Hon. James Ferrier, and Mr. H. J. Clarke, and carried unanimously—"In order to afford the citizens of Montreal an opportunity of expressing their respect for the deceased, and their detestation of the crime of which he has been the victim, this meeting is of the opinion that the funeral of the late T. D. McGee be a public one, and the costs thereof be defrayed by the city; and that all shops shall be closed on the day of the funeral."

A funeral car of beautiful design is being built, and no expense is to be spared. Public feeling is eager to do honor to the illustrious dead.

There is no truth in the rumor of Devlin being mobbed. It is a wicked hoax.

The St. Patrick's Society meet to-night to give expression to their feelings.

Weather cold and raw. No signs of breaking up of the ice.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Lord Cranbourn offered the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

Remonstrance against Irish Church Reform.

Dr. Livingston Safe.

LONDON, April 8.—It is reported that Lord Cranbourn has been offered the Governor-Generalship of Canada, and Earl Mayo that of India.

Lord Fitzgerald, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals in Ireland, is said to be on the point of resigning his office.

The Irish hierarchy will soon remonstrate to the Queen against any change in the Established Church in Ireland.

Deeds of violence daily occur in Cork.

The Grand Jury have brought a bill of indictment against all the prisoners except O'Neill, who was charged by the coroner's jury with complicity in the Clerkenwell outrage. The trials will commence next week.

All doubts of the safety of Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, are now dispelled. Sir Roderick Murchison to-day received a letter from the distinguished traveller, which came by the way of Sansaetar. Dr. Livingston writes that he is in good health, that his journey of exploration has been successful, and that he will soon return to England.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

From Guadaloupe.

HAVANA, April 7.—Advices from Guadaloupe to the 19th ultimo have been received. The sea overflowed suddenly at Porte Monte, and three French and one English vessel were driven on the rocks and broken to pieces. Several other vessels were washed ashore and greatly damaged.

Theatre Burned.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Butler's American theatre on Crosby-st. was burned last night. Loss, $17,000.

Snow in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 8.—Several inches of snow fell this morning.

Two Men Crushed to Death.

BROOKLYN, April 8.—Two men were crushed to death yesterday by a falling building.

Impeachment.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The *Herald's* special says the counsel for the President do not think the trial will continue beyond next Monday week. It may end before that time.

The *World's* special says that there is no foundation for the intimation that Judge Chase is the author of the *Intelligencer's* editorial on the succession to the Presidency. Gen. Butler tried to have Gen. Grant summoned as a witness in the impeachment case, so that the counsel for the President could tear him to pieces, as it is expressed; but this was blocked by a resolution that no witness should be called except by a vote of the managers. The reported conciliation between Generals Grant and Butler is entirely unfounded.

The *Times'* special says that the President's counsel are very busy hunting up precedents, and intend to justify the President's course by them. Judge Chase has made all the necessary preparation to try Jeff. Davis in May, and the trial will certainly take place then.

Gen. Butler has received numerous warnings from the Ku-klux Klan to desist from his political course.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Connecticut Election Return.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The full vote of the election in Connecticut is in. Governor English's majority is 1,781.

FACTS IN THE LIFE OF MR. McGEE.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee was born in Carlingford, Ireland, April 13th, 1825.

At 17 years of age he emigrated to the United States and became connected with the newspaper press in Boston.

In 1845 one of his articles attracted O'Connell's notice, and he was offered a place on the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, which he accepted.

After the collapse of the Young Ireland *fiasco* in 1848, Mr. McGee returned to America; and published the *Nation* and the *Celt* in New York.

In 1857 he came to Montreal, at the invitation of some friends, and started the *New Era* in Montreal.

At the general election of 1858 he was elected member for Montreal; and represented West Montreal up to the time of his death.

In 1862 was appointed to the Ministry as President of the Council, which office he held till May, 1863.

In 1864 he entered the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry, as Minister of Agriculture, which office he held till the Dominion Ministry was formed in July, 1867.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE.

(From the Montreal Gazette, April 8.)

The intelligence that has come from Ottawa is so stunning, and so profoundly stirs emotion, it almost deprives us, as we take up the pen, of the power to write. The news spread wildly from mouth to mouth, and people rushed to the newspapers for confirmation and such particulars as these could afford, in the very early morning. The whole city was stunned and horror-struck. So will it be throughout the Dominion wherever this news is told; and outside our borders, at home, in the British Islands, in the United States, and elsewhere, men will read with horror of the cowardly murder of Mr. Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Yet this event is not one of those things which might have been deemed the most improbable. The animosity against him which his pertinacious and outspoken denunciations of the Fenian conspiracy excited on the part of the sympathizers with it, was almost too devilish for words to tell. It is a fact that for a long time past his house in Montreal was put under the special surveillance of the police for protection. He, however, laughed at any threat of danger to his own life in conversation with his familiar friends, and put in a scrap-book, for curiosity, a number of letters threatening his life, containing death-heads, cross-bones, &c. He said there was no danger of him being converted into a political martyr, but that if ever he were murdered, it would be by some wretch who would shoot him from behind. Which was the very death that happened to him. It is a fact, that before he went to Ottawa, for the quieting of the fears of his wife, he asked that the police surveillance of his house should be continued.

Perhaps it is too early in the first flush of excitement to speculate on the motive that prompted his murderer. But it may be said hitherto the public instinct universally attributes it to the same cause as that which moved miscreants to shoot policemen from behind in Dublin, and to commit the Clerkenwell outrage. On more occasions than one, with pen and tongue, with his own gifted eloquence, did Mr. McGee denounce those acts of cowardly savagery, as disgraceful to our Christian civilization, and shameful to the cause they were intended to prop up, however, characteristic they might be of the conspiracy itself.

One next, naturally, turns to think of the loss which this most foul murder will cause to the Dominion, which he took so active a share in bringing to the position in which it stands to-day. His was one of the brightest intelligences in it, and there is no other man in public life who has the same gift of patriotic eloquence as that which will be buried in his too early grave.

Of the blow that has fallen upon his wife and children, what shall we say? We, as public writers, cannot enter into the precincts of that grief. "That which is nearest touches most!" But what Parliament or public, or both, can notice is that the bread-winner of the family fell in the public service; and provision should be made for it. This much of a private nature we may mention: Two friends, shortly after four o'clock yesterday morning, took steps by the aid of the telegraph to have the news broken to Mrs. McGee. Sir John A. Macdonald sent a message to Father O'Dowd, and Mr. Chamberlin to Mr. Daley, an intimate of the family, to call on her. Father O'Dowd communicated the intelligence.

Next Easter Monday would have been Mr. McGee's *Forty-third* birthday only. So he had scarcely even attained the middle age. He was to have come down to Montreal the day after to-morrow, and on his birthday he was to have had a presentation made to him of an oil painting, by Mr. Bell Smith, subscribed for by a number of his friends. The painting was his own portrait, and the presentation was to have been made by his friend Mr. Workman, the Mayor. The picture that was to have been given him is of value, and he looked forward to the event with great pleasure, as appeared in letters he wrote his friends.

He looked forward, too, we have reason to believe, to the enjoyment of spending the remaining days of his years in a way more free from storm and strife than his early life had known. He had the almost immediate prospect of having that which was dear to his heart, opportunity for literary leisure and retirement from active politics. A friend of his whispers to us that, perhaps, if the miscreant who dealt the foul blow had known Mr. McGee was so soon to leave political life, he might have held his hand. But it may be doubted if any consideration of this kind would have touched the savage coward. His purpose clearly was to gratify hatred by murder. When we look, however, at the hopes which we know animated the last days of Mr. McGee, we cannot forbear from repeating the oft quoted words of Bossuet, "*L'homme propose, mais Dieu dispose!*"

For many weeks past Mr. McGee had been prostrated by painful illness, confining him to his house and almost to his room. But from this he was surely and slowly recovering. And we believe that the evening of his days gave promise of perhaps greater usefulness in the public service than even his previous life afforded. And now that Mr. McGee has gone, it may not be out of place to say, the writer of these lines can testify, that those long and weary weeks of illness were not spent in idleness. It may further not be improper on this occasion to say that his loss to us is very great, as he was a steady and regular contributor to the *Gazette*. During his illness his brain and pen were never still; and we have reason to believe that some of the articles he wrote during those painful hours, attracted the attention of political men, in clubs and elsewhere, outside of the borders of this Dominion. And we may say further, that, when the appreciation of his political life comes to be written, his private correspondence, during a period of intrigues, will show at least this, that he was one of the truest men who ever lived.

What is sure is, that he was not murdered for any animosities which his private life excited, for he was one of the most simple minded and kindly of men. His familiar friends simply loved him; and he had a larger circle of friends, attached to him for personal reasons, rather than expectation of benefits, than has any other of our public men. This is much to say in his favor; and it is a key to his character. Those who sat with him during the long weeks of his illness can tell how patiently and cheerfully he bore it. And those who, during that time, enjoyed his confidence, had reason to see how active his mind remained, how well stored it was, how settled and deep his anxiety to see the Dominion firmly established. This last was the political ambition of his life, and to its attainment he bent the whole strength of his mind.

We shall not now attempt to write Mr. McGee's political history. It is not a work to be done on the spur of the moment, and we would prefer a time of less excitement. He, himself has often told the story of his connection with the young Ireland party, in the hot blood of his youth. He and it were guilty of some follies, of which in the riper years of his manhood, he could not approve. Since its collapse it is noticeable that some of his immediate friends of that period have led a career, not altogether dissimilar from his own. A favorite mode of attack on the part of his enemies has been to charge him with political inconsistency. Yet from the time that he had had opportunity fairly to perceive the position of things in America he has not been inconsistent. This will be plain to all men who have read the letter he wrote to his friend Mr. Gavan Duffy, in Australia, many years ago, upon the political situation in the United States. A letter which was published in pamphlet form by some of his friends in London. That letter indicated a reason why he should come to Canada, and the principles it sets forth are consistent with his whole life since. There were reasons of the hour why, on the occasion of an election in Montreal, he did not at the first form an alliance with the party to which he belonged at the time of his death. But that was his first desire, and that alliance would have been that which best accorded with the views he wrote Mr. Duffy. It followed in the natural course of events. And here, as pointing a fact it may not be improper to say, that the first personal friendship between him and the writer of this arose from a frank notice in the *Gazette*, of a Conservative toned lecture of Mr. McGee, while he was a member of a Government to which it was sufficiently strongly opposed. The incident showed that a strife of party perhaps unnecessarily bitter, could not prevent the recognition of common sentiments. His regular alliance with the party to which he afterwards belonged followed shortly after, upon an overture made him by Sir John A. Macdonald, and that alliance we have reason to know was a source of satisfaction to him up to the time of his murder.

He never ceased to feel the greatest sympathy for his native land, or the welfare of his countrymen in America. He saw that in Canada they enjoyed the maximum of constitutional liberty, the natural fruit of which showed itself in the natural prosperity, and *entente cordiale* with all other races and creeds. He was above all other things anxious that these blessings should be preserved; and that was why he fought so pertinaciously against any introduction into our midst of the Fenian conspiracy, or any sympathy with it. He saw in the happy state of things existing here, a principle which might work regeneration in Ireland, and so do more for that unhappy land than all the agitators who ever lived; and he took pains to impress his idea upon the minds of English statesmen.

In the Maritime Provinces Mr. McGee was probably better known than any other of our old Canadian politicians. He travelled through them as an apostle of the Union, and did very much to disseminate those views which led to the Act of Confederation.

Mr. McGee had in his life his human weakness, of which none were more sensible than he, but which in his later days he manfully conquered. The Queen had not in this Dominion a more constitutionally-devoted subject, or one who devoted his life with greater earnestness to the consolidation of the empire, on the basis of equal rights and equal respect for all races and all creeds—a basis on which alone the Government of this country can be carried on.

Since writing the above, we learn that it has been decided by the Government of the Dominion to make provision for Mrs. McGee and her children.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Naturalization Question.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th of March, Mr. W. E. Forster rose to call the attention of the House to the effect of the laws regulating the allegiance of subjects of the Queen who have emigrated to foreign countries, and especially to the United States of America, and to ask the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he does not think the time is opportune for attempting to arrive at a mutual understanding between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States, respecting the right of expatriation. So far as he could make, he said, there are two kinds of British subjects—the British subject by common law, and the British subject by statute law. The British subject by common law is a person who is born in the dominions of the Queen, no matter who his parents may be, or what time they may have lived in the country; the British subjects by statute law are those affected by the Acts passed in the reigns of George II. and George III., which declared that all the children and grandchildren of British subjects born out of the Queen's dominions were entitled to the privileges of British subjects. But there is this difference between them, that while to the one we give the rights and privileges of British subjects, we claim from the other an alterable allegiance. In France, Prussia, Austria, and Italy, it is competent to a subject by certain acts to divest himself of his citizenship; but in England, the greatest emigrant country in the world, no such right exists. We not only claim allegiance, but we profess even to extend protection to British-born subjects. The impossibility, however, of acting up to such a theory was made manifest in the late American war; and when it is remembered that by the census of 1860, there were then in America 2,450,000 persons, who were by the law subjects of the Queen, that of these 1,600,000 were born in England or Ireland, and that all had either become or were about to become American citizens, the question is whether it is advisable for us to continue to assert a law which has been abandoned by the rest of Europe, and which sooner or later may bring us into conflict with the United States. (Hear, hear.) There are not a few in America—notably the Fenians—who try to make this law work as badly as possible. It was the cause of the war of 1812; and it was but recently found a subject of embarrassment in Ireland when Warren, one of the persons who took part in the "Jackmell" expedition, claimed a mixed jury as an American citizen, and the claim was refused on the ground of his being a British-born subject. The result of these claims was that great excitement prevailed in America on the subject. (Hear, hear.) Meetings, the chief promoters of which were possibly Fenians, were got up the matter was also true that a threat that if we persisted in the assertion of the claim a system of reprisals would be adopted, was at once scouted by the whole of the American people. (Hear, hear.) He would briefly refer to one or two objections that may be urged. It may be said that it would put us in a worse position in dealing with this Fenian conspiracy. If indicted as aliens, there would be the right to demand juries composed half of foreigners, and that might be an inconvenience in cases. But there are strong grounds for the repeal of an Act passed so long ago as the time of Edward III., under circumstances so much different from our advanced civilization; and the only forcible reason arising from difference of language does not apply to our relations with the United States of America. The objection that there would be the right to claim protection from the Minister of the United States is not one of real weight practically. There is another point which presents more difficulty. A British subject can be tried for an act of treason committed abroad; an alien cannot. But that is a right hardly worth contending for. There is likewise the broader objection, that it would be to slacken the principles upon which patriotism is founded; but we do now really sap the principle of patriotism when we allow men to play fast and loose with their allegiance. There is another class which must be considered—those persons who have absolutely renounced their allegiance to the Queen, and sworn allegiance to a foreign State. There are many who may find it necessary to profess allegiance during a temporary residence abroad. He thought this a class that might be restored to the full rights of citizenship on return to this country, and after a given term of residence Prussia and the United States, after much negotiation, have lately concluded a treaty which may afford some guidance. But, whatever may be the details, we ought to acknowledge the rights of subjects to expatriate themselves, and again—restoring an old word—to repatriate themselves under certain conditions.

Lord Stanley thought the hon. member for Bradford had done good service in bringing forward the subject. Reserving his opinion on points of detail, and not touching some legal points on which his authority would be of no value, he would at once say that he saw no reason to dissent from the general tendency of the views expressed by the hon. gentleman—(hear, hear)—who said, very fairly, so long as the law of the United States on this point remained ours we should have a fair reply to the Americans in any controversy which might arise. But that was no reason why both countries should not agree to amend anything in the laws of each which was not suited to the circumstances of the time. He had from the first carefully guarded himself, in speaking in the name of the Government, against even the appearance of a wish to stand up for the doctrine of indefeasible natural allegiance, which seemed to be entirely unsuitable when it was attempted to be applied to emigrants, and still more to the descendants of emigrants. Even putting aside the extreme application of it on which some doubt existed, to the descendants of emigrants born in foreign countries, and applying it only to emigrants themselves, it seemed hardly defensible in theory, and was certainly unworkable in practice. It was hardly defensible in theory, because, in any country where emigration was sanctioned, authorized, and even encouraged, and where it notoriously took place to a particular foreign country, the Government who sanctioned such emigration must be held to concede a permanent severance from the country of their birth, not only to the descendants of such emigrants, but to the emigrants themselves, and therefore from allegiance to the Government of the country. (Hear, hear.) That doctrine was unworkable in practice, because it was obvious if we attempted to make good practically the claim which we had theoretically on all British subjects who had expatriated themselves, we should be obliged to apply that rule to the many hundreds of thousands scattered over the various States of the Union, and who had become quite undistinguishable from the native citizens of the Union, over whom we neither wished to have control, nor, if we had, could we exercise any control whatever. He thought there was a misunderstanding on the other side of the Atlantic as to the bearing of this question upon the status of persons engaged in conspiracies against the British Government, and

who might be brought to trial here. A great deal has been said about men being tried and punished in England for acts done in America.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, April 8, 1868.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	8 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 90	@	1 95
Spring "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 60	@	0 62
Beans " 60 lbs	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do	14 50	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr	0 56	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	2 00
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@	0 80
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 00
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 15	@	0 17
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 35	@	0 40
Onions—per bbl	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new	14 00	@	0 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Cotton active at 29c @ 29½c. Flour dull ,receipts, 4,700 bbls. and 6,000 bags; sales, 6,200 bbls. at $9.10 @ 9.50; for Superfine State and Western; $9.90 @ 10.50 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.95 @ 11.00 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye flour steady, at $7.75 @ 9.65 Wheat, better export inquiry; receipts, 27,000 bushs; sales, 17,000 bushs. at $2.53 for No. 1 Spring; $3.20 for White State; $3.15 for White Canada; and $3.20 for White California. Rye quiet. Corn lower; receipts, 42,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bush. at $1.21 @ 1.23 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.21 for old do. in store. Barley quiet; sales, 600 bushs. Canada East at $2.12. Oats quiet; receipts, 400 bushs.; sales at 85½c for Western in store. Pork firm and quiet, at $25.90 @ 26.10 for New Mess; $24 @ 24.50 for Old Mess. Lard active and firmer, at 16c @ 16½.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attaiements ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon falls if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

A GOOD HORSE.—There is much pleasure and profit in the service of a good horse and but very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad that their condition can not be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners, to affect which there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has affected astonishing cures in thousands of cases."

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a Condition Medicine for horses "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal; its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy" and we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

A place for everything and everything in its place. A time for all things and everything in season. This is true, for the Spring of the year is the time to remove exhuberant, cloggy secretions from the body, by purifying the blood, and thereby scatter the dormant seeds of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Liver Complaint, &c., from the system; and its now an established fact that for this purpose the Great Shoshonese Remedy has never been equalled

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A "Cough," a "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
HON C A PHELPS, Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, Boston,
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.

SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "BUST" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experiences can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 3787

DIED.

On the 8th instant, HARRY, infant son of J. S. Whitcomb, aged 2 years and 15 days.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m., from his father's residence, Chaudiere. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

On Wednesday evening,—April 8th, Bridget McCoy, aged 67, relict of the late Maurice Malone, Cullen, of Sillery Cove, Quebec.

The funeral will leave her late residence, Victoria street, to-day, at half-past 12 o'clock, and proceed thence to the railway station. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOT

CROSS BUNS!

—AT—

PRODERICK'S

CONFECTIONARY,

—ON—

GOOD FRIDAY.

Orders promptly attended to.

Ottawa, April 9. 713 2

Easter Beef!

WM. SLATTERY, Butcher,

BEGS to inform his customers and the public that he has on hand a selection of

Mammoth Beef!

FOR EASTER,

Comprising TWO OXEN, fed by Mr. John Stevenson, at Bell's Cross. Weight, 2,000 lbs each.

ALSO, TWO STEERS,

Fed by Mr. John Graham, Nepean. Weight 1,800 lbs each.

And also

Two Fine Cattle,

Weighing 2,600 lbs. each, belonging to Hon. Jas. Skead.

WM. SLATTERY, Butcher,
Contractor to Her Majesty's Forces at Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 9. 713d

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nepean-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713df

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 61 x 97 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713cd

LOST.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, the 7th inst., at MRS. TROTTER'S SALOON, Sparks-street, a PASS-BOOK, leather cover, black. On the inside was the name of the owner, E. GERMAIN, and that of GEORGE MAY. The book contained an accepted order on S. Robaire, for the sum of $13.76, in favour of S. & H. Borbridge.

Joint Note of Samuel Booth and J. Cassidy for the sum of $60, with interest, due 24th and 27th June, payable to S. & H. Borbridge.

Also, receipt for $72, being payment of first instalment on Lot 21, 3rd Concession of Gloucester, from Ordnance Department.

The book at the time of being lost, was in the possession of Dr. VanCortlandt, while he was with the jury; and was given to take notes on. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the TIMES office, or giving it to the owner.

E. GERMAIN,
Tanner, Parry-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713a

AUCTION SALE

OF

FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at HIS ROOMS, 18, SPARKS-ST., on

Monday, 13th Instant,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the

Household Furniture

OF

GEORGE VERRET, ESQ.,

Among which are a splendid Black Walnut Bedroom Set, a magnificent Bookcase, Whatnot, Couches, Bureaus, Extension Dining Table, Centre and Dressing Tables, Sideboards, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Easy and Cane Seat Chairs, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Books, Cooking and Hall Stoves, and Pipes, Dining Room, Kitchen and Bedroom Crockeryware and Furniture, &c.

Terms—Cash in bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. 710td

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.
713tf

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Mobek of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
712tf Secretary of State.

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed; Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
712tf Secretary.

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No 29, in the 1st Concession, known as

"The McCaul Farm,"

Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M. HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS.]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do*; 55c, 60c and 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do*, 75c; *Sound Oolong*, 45c; *Rich Flavored do*, 60c; *Very Fine do, do*, 75c; *Japan, Good*, 50c, 55c; *Very Fine*, 60c; *Finest*, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do*, 50c; *Young Hyson*, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; *Fine do*, 75c; *Very Fine*, 80c; *Superior and Very Choice*, $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder*, 85c; *Extra Superfine do*, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

Wanted to Purchase

TWO PAIRS

OF

GOOD HORSES,

SUITABLE FOR

STAGING.

Apply to office

Union Forwarding and Railway Co,

Wellington-street, Ottawa.

April 7, 1868. 711-4

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING

A PROCLAMATION.

J. S. MACDONALD, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS IT has been represented to that between the hours of two and three of the clock of the morning of Tuesday, the Seventh day of April, 1868, in the City of Ottawa, in our said Province of Ontario, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

A member of the Commons of Canada, was

ASSASSINATED

By some person unknown: And whereas it is highly important for the peace and safety of our subjects, that the guilty party should be apprehended and dealt with as so atrocious a crime and justice in the case demand.

Now Know Ye, that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in our service, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our City of Toronto, in our said Province, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
M. C. CAMERON,
Secretary. 712tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF FRENCH AND

ENGLISH MILLINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 710y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 699

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ Grand Display ☜

—OF THE—

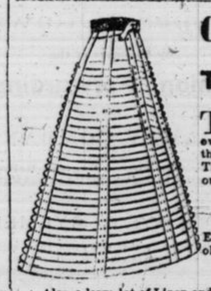
Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 684y



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Hotel and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

St. George's Society.

IN consequence of the lamented death of

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee,

THE MEETING

Of the Members of the above Corporation for the Election of Officers and transaction of general business is

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Tuesday Evening Next, 14th Inst.,

At the same hour and place.

By order,

THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 8. 712td

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgia Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
16 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 702d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Elgin-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY TIMES, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 699-1m

Young Ladies' School,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 685y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tillon and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
482-3m Clarence-st., near Market.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner ofIster-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & n's Music Store. 453y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1866, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

☞ "Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measure taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE, ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-30y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 21, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERIDITH, Quie, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d1t3d

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, ground, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Mariaa-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

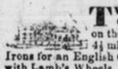
☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701d

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

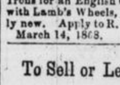
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

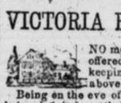
Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ.,
Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 654d

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
tawa	Carleton
aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
to CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S.

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS.
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

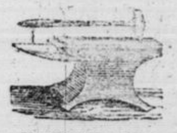
SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one-price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and we are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms, on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit-trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Boteler-street, in Lotter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 703td

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths

Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Steam and Gas-Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Milk Milk Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Cisterns, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26, 416y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best article and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 459y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of Heir of Redcliffe.

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Brck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.*

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

*AND CONDITION MEDIC

The Times

VOL. II. NO 714. | OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12h45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer. (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12h45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12h45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p.m., (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb 20, 1868. 566-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 48, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OF ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-1

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years; and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc. dall

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
637y York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of e Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationary Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612 6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47, SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald. Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON.
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 628d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.
This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS
100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious
DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.
Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Claret, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING [MACHINES]
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*
G. A. WALTON, Agent, Sparks Street, Ottawa.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, and the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prices from $40. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 32 Sparks street, Ottawa, Agent.
474-43y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.
Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.
A. K. MILLS.
Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690.

Skates! Skates
AT ISAACS,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
AT ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
AT ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AT
Remember the place,
T ISAAC'S
December 17 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa.
April 1.

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2

Wanted to Purchase
TWO PAIRS
OF
GOOD HORSES,
SUITABLE FOR
STAGING.

Apply to office
Union Forwarding and Railway Co,
Wellington-street, Ottawa.
April 7, 1868. 711-6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Grand Display of Millinery—Magee & Russell.
Grand Concert—Madame Waters.

The News of the Week.

THE

WEEKLY TIMES

OF THIS WEEK

Contains a full and circumstantial account of the death of [illegible] T. D. McGEE; the Inq[illegible] Funeral; a short Sketch of of the Hon. Gentleman; Editorials on the subject, &c., &c.; full Parliamentary Reports; the late Horrible Suicide; Markets, &c., &c.

Copies of THE WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the Office of Publication TO-DAY.

April 9, 1868.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

TO-DAY being GOOD FRIDAY, business will as usual be suspended from this office, and in consequence no paper will be issued to-morrow morning.

THE solemnity of this solemn season, is deepened by the sad event which fills men's minds with sorrow, and if never in Canada was Holy Week polluted by such unholy crime, never was there deeper or more impressive incentives to meditative thought, suggestive of such reflections on man's responsibility to his country and his God, as ought to bear fruits of patriotism and christian sentiment, and thus may we be permitted to profit even by the most overwhelming calamities.

WE understand that at the meeting of the Privy Council yesterday afternoon, it was resolved to send four delegates to represent the Cabinet at Mr. McGEE's funeral. The Hon. Messrs. CARTIER, ROSE, MITCHELL and KENNY will, we believe, go down, and perhaps other members of the Cabinet; but Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, though anxious to pay the last parting tribute of respect to his late and much valued colleague, may probably be prevented by the constant demands upon his personal attention in his own department at this peculiar juncture.

THE funeral of the late Honorable THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE will take place at Montreal on Monday next, at eleven o'clock a.m. As already stated in our columns, his fellow citizens intend to pay the last tribute to his mortal remains in a manner befitting their generous appreciation of his peerless qualities, and their deep sense of their own loss. The occasion will be one of solemn and melancholy splendor, and doubtless many from this city will be there to witness it—not from curiosity, but from a desire to manifest their common sympathy for one whom they were proud to claim as a common citizen.

THE attention of the Government since Tuesday morning has been directed almost exclusively to forwarding the ends of justice in the sad extremity so suddenly forced [illegible] them. It is generally supposed, with [illegible] to the family of the late Mr. McGEE, [illegible] Ministry will suggest to Parliament the appropriation of a life pension of four or five hundred pounds to Mrs. McGEE, and either a gratuity, or an annuity of respectable amount for a limited number of years, to each of his two daughters. In such a matter the Government will merely suggest, leaving to the representatives of the people to alter or modify their proposition; but we have confidence that the proposition of Ministers will be a liberal one; and that none, either in Parliament or throughout the Dominion, will begrudge its adoption.

AS THE news reaches us from different parts of the country through the press, of the reception of the melancholy tidings which at an early hour on Tuesday morning were flashed across the telegraphic wires, we are more than ever struck with the awful profundity of the calamity. From the one end of the country to the other, there is a universal wail for the loss sustained, and a cry of detestation of the horrible crime that caused it.

As some of our contemporaries, in their laudable efforts to lay before their readers the fullest particulars concerning the late Mr. McGEE's career, have dwelt with needless particularity upon the events of '48, we think it not out of place to reproduce from the *Leader* a lengthy extract from an able panegyric which appeared in that journal on the 8th instant; and in which Mr. McGEE's own apology and explanation of his early course are quoted, and will, no doubt, be accepted by Canadians now, as they were before, when uttered on the floor of Parliament, as amply sufficient to draw the sting from these reproaches.

THE proceedings before the Police Magistrate yesterday in the matter of the prisoner WHELAN, a full report of which will be found elsewhere, give ample proof of the skill and ability with which the case had been arranged. JAMES O'REILLY, Esq., Q. C., appeared for the Crown, the prisoner being undefended, and having very little to say to the witnesses.

We do not venture the expression of an opinion as to the case in its present phase. Its further investigation is postponed, no doubt for very good reasons, until Thursday next, and so long as it remains *sub judice*, we should be sorry to say a word that would influence the public judgment, or warp men's minds in either direction. What struck us particularly in the investigation yesterday, was the arrangement of the case; the successive development of the several points; the caution of the Crown Prosecutor in relation to matters of evidence, not particularly required at that particular time; and the adjournment of the investigation at a point where any one can perceive the necessity of other links—not to complete the part of the chain so far developed—but to carry it further to the desired end.

How far that may yet be accomplished, or what other developments may be made, we have no present means of knowing. It is our first duty to ask a suspension of judgment that wrong may not be done, and this responsibility we have felt so far as to have made us not overly anxious to give currency to all the [illegible] that have got afloat. In matters [illegible] journalist has a somewhat deli[illegible] the one hand the public expec[illegible]y, which is always desirous of [illegible] sometimes of the most sensational intelligence; on the other, the sense of responsibility for the consequences, that the untimely or premature publication of facts or suspicions may produce—thus on one side being exposed to the reproach of lack of enterprise, on the other to the imputation of lack of conscience. We have, so far, endeavored to avoid both; and in regard to this investigation, we think we may safely say, from what has been already developed, that it will be of the most thorough, searching and complete character. Mr. O'REILLY must have had excellent reasons for postponing the investigation for another week—reasons which can only be conceived in the interests of justice, for the chance of the innocent is improved by every circumstance that tends to convict the guilty. That there is more known by those whose duty it is to know concerning this case is, we think, abundantly evident from the line of policy pursued, and we have every confidence in inviting the public to dismiss their anxiety as much as possible on the faith that the Government, and the able gentleman who has charge of the case on behalf of the Crown, will do all that it is possible to do to vindicate justice, while duly guarding the innocent from undeserved punishment.

A NOVA SCOTIA PETITION.

A petition from one of the counties of Nova Scotia, addressed to "the House of Commons," with between four and five hundred names attached, asking aid for harbor improvements, reached this city yesterday, and will be presented as soon as Parliament reassembles. It is headed by a clergyman and signed among others, by the Member for the Local Parliament, sixteen justices of the peace, merchants, professional men, and a large portion of the farming population.

The prayer of the petition, we understand, is for means to undertake and complete a work surveyed and contemplated by the Local Government, which by a moderate outlay will secure not merely a local benefit, but a harbor of great utility to the entire Dominion.

We would bespeak for the petitioners a favorable hearing, and hope that the FINANCE MINISTER may see his way clear to do the people who thus approach the Commons, and have expressed their confidence in the Dominion Parliament by this appeal, at least full justice, if not a measure of favor.

This petition when presented will, probably, be found to be by far the most numerously signed of any that has found its way as yet, to the table of the Dominion Parliament.

WE have been requested to state that a meeting of those gentlemen amongst the employees of the Civil Service, who are favorable to the formation of a Civil Service Rifle Association, at the Seat of Government, in connection with "The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association," will be held at the drawing-room of the Board of Works, southern entrance, western block, on to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m., sharp. A thorough knowledge of the rifle, our weapon of defence, being a necessary part of the duty of every Canadian, we hope the meeting will be largely attended. We [illegible] new Association every suc[illegible] [illegible]ured that this is only one of [illegible] movements which will be made throughout the Dominion.

THE SPOT WHERE McGEE FELL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I wish to trespass on your space to call the attention of the public to a matter which I had hoped would have been treated of before this by one better able to do the subject justice. Are those boards in front of the Toronto House, bedewed with the life blood of our honored McGee, to be permitted to be desecrated by the continual contact with the feet of the passing multitude? Sir, that spot should be hallowed henceforth in the history of Canada, and who is there but does not feel a shudder as he passes that place, still crimson with the blood of that illustrious individual. That part of the platform which has become, as it were, holy by the blood of the martyr, should be *immediately* removed to the Library of the House of Commons, whence portions of the planks might be distributed to every museum and place of learning throughout the Dominion, as a sacred memento of the illustrious dead, for the young to gaze on in after ages, and learn to imitate and emulate the man. The spot itself will forever be a place of melancholy interest in Ottawa; the tourist and the historian will stand in silent awe as they look at the place. Some small piece of iron, or some memorial, should be put on the ground to mark the place, so that its identity may never be lost. Who has not gazed with intense interest on the spots where years and years ago Anne Boleyn suffered decapitation, where Rizzio was assassinated, where Lady Jane Grey was imprisoned, where James I. was born, or where great battles have been lost and won. In future years Canadians will read of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and will naturally feel some interest in seeing the spot where he fell by the hand of the cowardly assassin, therefore, I again say let the place be marked, and all possible memorials be preserved. Canada, although young, has her places of interest, such as the Plains of Abraham, Queenstown Heights, &c., and the recent dreadful tragedy will forever connect the name of McGee with our hitherto somewhat unhistorical city. Alas! that it should have so happened. But our duty is plain, our youth must be taught that the labors of our great men are appreciated, and this knowledge will stimulate them to work for their country's good. Hoping these suggestions will be followed out,

I remain yours, &c.,
ARCHÆOLOGIST.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868.

Remarks.

Our correspondent is mistaken on a matter of fact. Yesterday morning GEO. E. DESBARATS, Esq., thinking it a disgrace that the blood of the murdered patriot should be trampled under foot, applied for and obtained permission of His Worship the Mayor to have the two planks removed. Mr. DESBARATS thereafter immediately had them taken up and two new ones laid down. Mr. DESBARATS now holds the planks subject to the order of His Worship, or any competent authority. We are indebted to Capt. MAY, of the Queen's Printer's establishment, for this information. This step anticipates one of the suggestions of our correspondent. For the rest we hope they will receive due attention in the proper quarter.

FROM MONTREAL.

The Excitement Growing More Intense.

Whelan's Wife in Custody.

Montreal Offers $5,000 Reward for the Arrest of the Murderer.

A Public Monument Proposed.

More Arrests Made.

The Corporation Votes $1,000 Towards the Funeral.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 9, 1868.

The excitement grows more intense. Irishmen of honest heart who opposed Mr. McGee politically, are waking up to the irreparable loss.

Whelan's wife is in custody.

Montreal offers $5,000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer.

Means for the erection of a public monument are now being instituted.

Two or three parties have been arrested here to-night, and will be taken up to Ottawa to-morrow morning. It is presumed that they will give evidence, furnishing another link to the chain.

The City Council has also voted $1,000 towards the public funeral.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY SOCIETY.

At a special meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary Society, held last night, in the St. Patrick's Hall, the President, in taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting in the following words:—When we met on Tuesday evening last for the reception of the annual report of our association, we were so deeply shocked at the terrible tragedy of the night previous that we deferred our business, and passed a resolution postponing our concert, in consideration of the sympathy we held for the family of the Hon. Mr. McGee. The great anguish we felt on the occasion did not permit our doing any more at that time, but we resolved to assemble again and express our feelings on the subject of the awful and abhorrent crime.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Moved by Mr. G. P. Ryan, seconded by Mr. M. Starrs, that this society sees cause for the deepest regret in the death of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, at the hand of the cowardly assassin, and feels called upon, as the representative institution of the Irish Catholics of Ottawa, to express its detestation of the act that has deprived him of life, and the country of a great and gifted Irishman and zealous Catholic.

A motion expressive of sympathy with Mrs. McGee and her family was also adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

INSTITUT-CANADIEN FRANCAIS.

At a meeting of the French Institute, held last night, on motion of Mr. H. Lapierre, seconded by Mr. L. J. Casault, it was resolved, "That the members of this Institute learn with grief and indignation the irreparable loss that the country has suffered by the foul murder of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, the illustrious statesman, the brilliant orator, and distinguished man of letters, so cowardly assassinated on the night of the 7th inst.; and respectfully offers Mrs. McGee and her family the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of this society in the deep affliction and desolation in which she has been plunged. And that this Society adjourns out of respect to the memory of the noble victim."

LOCAL NEWS.

CURLIANA.—The game alluded to in yesterday's issue, between the old and young men, came off as announced, and resulted in favor of the former by fifteen shots, the score being: Old men, 28; young men, 13.

BREAK DOWN.—As a poor fellow was driving a load of slabs down Sparks-st., near the Russell House, his axle suddenly broke and the whole concern became stationary, and remained so for some hours, to the no small inconvenience of other vehicles. The owner an old man, had great difficulty in removing first the load and afterwards the crippled cart.

GRAND CONCERT.—We beg to direct the attention of our readers to an advertisement elsewhere published, announcing a concert on the 15th, to be given by Madam Waters and her pupils. This will be a rare treat to the music loving public of Ottawa, and we trust may prove a success for the sake of the accomplished lady, the exercise of whose eminent musical talents has so often given pleasure to our citizens.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE PENNY READING CONCERT.—The Penny Reading Concert which was to have been held at the theatre last evening has been postponed until further notice, out of respect to the memory of Mr. McGee, who it was hoped would be present on the occasion to aid the cause, as he has aided many other good causes, with his wonted eloquence.

SPLENDID EASTER BEEF.—Mr. Wm. Slattery has a splendid show of Easter beef, the product of two oxen, fed by Mr. John Stenson, at Bell's Cross, which weighed when alive, 2,000 pounds each. Also of two steers, fed by Mr. John Graham, of Nepean, weighing 1,800 pounds each, and two fine cattle, weighing 2,000 each, fed by Hon. James Skead. Those cattle were driven through the streets decked out with gay ribbons, and among judges were greatly admired. The beef now in our market is well worth visiting, and we are assured it will compare favorably for quality with any to be found in America. This must be so, for if it were fatter it could hardly be as good.

KID GLOVES.—Magee and Russell have received their spring supply of ladies and gents' kid gloves, including the celebrated "Jouvin" and "Duchesse" makes.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will gurantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

ASSASSINATION of Mr. McGEE.

Examination of the Prisoner Whelan.

He is Remanded for 8 Days,

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE CASE.

The approaches to the Police Court were surrounded by a number of persons yesterday morning, it being understood that evidence was to be adduced against the prisoner Whelan.

The Police Magistrate, Mr. O'GARA, with whom sat Mayor Friel and Ald. Mosgrove, having taken his seat on the bench about 11 o'clock, the prisoner James Whelan, who had been brought up under a strong guard of the Rifle Brigade, was placed in the dock.

Whelan is a man under thirty years of age, with sandy whiskers and fair complexion, not unpleasing features, and tolerably unconcerned demeanor.

The information of Detective O'Neil, upon which the arrest had been made, was read by the Magistrate as follows:

CANADA, Province of Ontario, City of Ottawa, *To Wit:* } The information and complaint of Edward John O'Neill, of the City of Ottawa, and Province of Ontario, Police Officer, taken upon oath before me, the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Ottawa, at the said City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, who saith that Patrick James Whelan (generally known by the name of James Whelan) to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, within the space of three months last past, to wit, on the seventh day of April, in the year aforesaid, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, did feloniously and with malice aforethought, kill and murder Thomas D'Arcy McGee, against the form of the [illegible] in such case made and provided and [illegible] the peace of our Lady the Queen, [illegible] dignity.

EDWARD J. O'NEILL.

Taken an[illegible] before me the day and year and at [illegible] above mentioned.

M. O'GARA,
Police Magistrate.

The prisoner was asked if he were represented by counsel, and having replied in the negative.

JAMES O'REILLY, Esq., Q.C., stated he appeared for the Crown, and called

Dr. VANCORTLANDT, Coroner, who deposed that he had been called up on Tuesday morning about a quarter before three, and going down immediately to the Toronto House, found deceased lying dead upon the sidewalk, with blood issuing from his mouth and running in large quantities, sufficient to cause death, into the gutter. Deceased lay on his back with his arms extended, and on raising his head, they discovered a wound as of a pistol bullet in the right side of the back of his neck—the bullet having passed out through his mouth, and knocked out some of his front teeth. The bullet was found and in his possession.

Mr. O'REILLY—Have you any private mark on it?

WITNESS—No, but it is unmistakably marked.

By direction of Mr. O'Reilly, Dr. Vancortlandt then put a private mark on the bullet, as did also Detective O'Neill.

Examination continued—Dr. McGillivray gave the bullet to witness. McGee's clothes were in the Tower Room of Parliament Building in charge of witness, who held the key. The clothes were perforated at the neck as if by a bullet. He had also portions of the artificial teeth which were picked up.

Mr. O'REILLY—You can go down Dr.

Dr. VANCORTLANDT—I have one request to make before I go down, that if possible the bullet may be returned to me. I make this request now, because I would like to obtain possession of it when proceedings are over.

Mr. O'REILLY—That will be a question for the court afterwards.

Sergeant Davis then went with Dr. Vancortlandt to the Parliament Building, and brought over Mr. McGee's clothes, &c., which were placed in charge of the court.

The next witness called was

SERGEANT WYLD (Rifle Brigade), who being sworn deposed that he knew the prisoner at Quebec by the name of James Sullivan, when his regiment was stationed there in 1865-6. Did not know how he was employed when he first knew him, but shortly after he (prisoner) was engaged in the regimental tailoring shop, and continued so for some months. Was subsequently discharged, having been arrested on suspicion of being a Fenian. Witness knew him also as a corporal of the Volunteer Cavalry at Quebec in February or March of 1866. Does not know to what company he belonged. After his arrest on suspicion of Fenianism he left the city, and witness had not seen him for some time after. Witness did not know the Captains of any cavalry corps at Quebec, and knew the prisoner only from the fact of his being frequently in and out of the Citadel. Does not know that he was arrested subsequently on any charge. His name was then James Sullivan, and had never known him except here by any other.

The Prisoner asked was it before or after his arrest that he joined the cavalry?

WITNESS—At or about the same time.

PRISONER—[illegible] not join the cavalry until six mon[illegible] What were the circumstances of [illegible]?

WITNESS—[illegible] man was arrested at the same time, [illegible] was admitted to bail, and afterwards left the city.

To Mr. O'Reilly—The prisoner was arrested on a charge of tampering with the soldiers.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, deposed that he was one of the doorkeepers of the House of Commons, and, during the Session, generally takes the tickets from persons going into the gentlemen's gallery. Has seen the prisoner several times. Was taking the gallery tickets on Monday night last. The prisoner had often been at the House, but witness' attention was drawn to him more particularly on Monday night than at other times. It appeared as if Patrick Buckley and him were well acquainted, they had a long conversation together that night. He particularly noticed him from having gone up so frequently that night to the gallery—four times to the best of his knowledge, presenting a ticket each time. The conversation with Buckley in the corridor took place about half-past nine or ten. Had seen Buckley, who was a livery stablekeeper in this city, and doorkeeper of the House of Commons, give him tickets, but not that night. Prisoner first went up about nine o'clock, but did not remain long, and presented his second ticket about three quarters of an hour after the first. Mr. McGee was then, (the second time) addressing the House. He did not remain long this second time. Noticed nothing particular in the way he went up and down. The last time he presented a ticket was about half-past twelve. Witness was not attending to the collection of tickets at that late hour, and prisoner passed him a pace or two up the stairs, and then returned presenting a ticket. He was dressed in light colored or drab clothes—not such as he has now on. Did not appear under the influence of liquor, but seemed restless all the evening. After going up this last time, witness had not seen him, nor noticed him coming down. Had not seen Mr. McGee that night. Does not know by what door he usually left the House. His wardrobe, where his hat and coat were kept, was in the west lobby. Had not seen prisoner enter that lobby.

PRISONER being asked if he desired to put any question, said "not just now." He expressed a wish to question Patrick Buckley regarding the conversation witness had spoken of, but upon being told that he might examine witness upon this point, asked witness when the conversation had taken place?

WITNESS—About half-past nine or ten.

PRISONER—Did you see Buckley give me tickets?

WITNESS—Not that night, but I have seen him do so several times before.

To the Magistrate—Had not seen prisoner conversing with anybody else on Monday night. He had more than one conversation with Buckley that night.

EDWARD JOHN O'NEILL deposed that he was a detective officer, and had got information respecting the prisoner and relative to the murder on the day of its occurrence. Acting on that he had gone, in company with others, police officers, in search of prisoner, and found him at Michael Starr's public house, in Lower Town, where he arrested him about half-past ten. He had found him in the house, but he had passed the door two or three times previously. Witness asked prisoner his name, to which he replied "James Whelan," and from information that he had received as to prisoner's possession of a pistol, placed his hands on each side of his coat pockets, saying, "Let me have what you have in your possession." Sergeant Davis then coming up searched prisoner's right hand coat pocket while witness searched the left, after having felt a lump in each. In the left pocket witness found a box of pistol cartridges such as are used for Smith and Wesson's revolvers. (Cartridges produced.) Had not counted the cartridges. They are what are called "Leet" cartridges from the maker's name (Springfield, Mass).

Mr. O'REILLY—Be kind enough to count them now.

Witness having counted. There are twenty-eight here, which with one given to Mr. Sheriff Powell for comparison, make twenty-nine altogether. Immediately after these were taken from the left pocket, Detective Donohue, of Montreal, found a revolver cleaner (produced) in the same pocket. At the same time Davis took a revolver out of his pocket. (Revolver produced and sworn to.) The name is Smith and Wesson, Springfield, Mass. It is a six-shooter. The number is 50,847 on the butt of the stock. All the chambers are loaded, five apparently for a long time, as he judged from the dirt and discoloration of the cartridges; the sixth has been charged recently, as appeared by the fresh appearance of the grease on the chamber. His attention was then attracted to the pistol itself; it was shewn to him by Armstrong the gunsmith, that the barrel looked as if it had been greased on the inside of it, and the muzzle had every indication of fresh burnt powder. Found also in the front part of the cylinder at the mouth of each of the sills, the [illegible] of grease on both sides, appearin[illegible] care had been taken to spread th[illegible] parently for the object of deceiving any one who might examine the pistol, by making it appear that a recent discharge from that cylinder had not taken place. The cartridges are put in from the other end of the cylinder. This grease was on the front, not on the butt, over the fore part of the bullet. Could not have been done from the grease of the cartridges. There were Detective Cullen, Sergeant Davis, Sergeant Donohue and himself. They went up stairs and searched his trunk—found some letters, newspapers, private papers and two books. The newspaper was the New York *Irishman* of March 7th.

Mr. O'REILLY—This paper is published in the interest of Fenianism?

WITNESS—I have not yet read it, sir.

Mr. O'REILLY then took the paper and read a number of headings, all relating to Fenian matters.

WITNESS—These headings make it appear that it is a paper published in the interest of the Fenians. This book (produced) was the constitution and by-laws of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal. Two tickets (produced) belonging to the Shamrock Quadrille Club, Erin-go-Bragh branch, one of them to admit Mr. James Whelan, signed by the Secretary of the club, W. D. O'Brien. The tickets were the same, except that one was filled up and numbered, the other not. Programme of dances (produced) for ball on Monday, Feb. 24th, 1868, and a ticket (produced) to St. Patrick's Society's ball, signature to this appeared to be "M. O'Keefe" or "W. O'Keefe," but it was not very plain. There were other papers and letters found. Did not find all these himself. They were picked up by the policemen there, the prisoner handing many of them out of his own pocket.

Mr. O'REILLY on looking over the letters found and opened a Valentine, a rude picture of a man hanging by the neck from a beam, and the following doggerel beneath:—

> "This is the shadow of what really should be,
> The lot of all such unworthy beings as thee,
> A log of wood and a piece of twine
> Would suit you far better than me for a Valentine."

WITNESS—That was among the papers found on the prisoner. (The Valentine was folded, but it did not appear whether it had passed through the post.) Prisoner was particular in taking out his own letters and handing them over. Having been satisfied with the search we brought him along to the lock-up. The prisoner and witness walked along, the detectives keeping close behind. When on their way witness asked how he was going to account for himself on Monday night. He said that "Was easily done." Witness said—"Now, see here, what time did you leave the Parliament buildings on Monday night?" He said he left a little before the House adjourned. Witness said—"You left it when the House adjourned, in the neighborhood of a quarter after two." Prisoner said, "It was only ten "minutes after two when I was at the Rus-"sell." Witness replied, "All right, if you "can manage that it is all right."

WITNESS here stated that from the description he had received of the man Whelan, he had arrested another man, and he desired that he might be permitted to state why he had done so.

Mr. O'REILLY—I wish to object to any such explanation being offered, and take this occasion to remark that you (witness) should be careful not to reveal the character or particulars of any information you may acquire in your capacity of a Detective Officer.

WITNESS—Certainly, I und[illegible] not to be revealed. I merely wi[illegible] offered some explanation as to the arrest alluded to, provided there was no objection.

The Court decided that he should not enter into the matter. Examination proceeded with.

WITNESS identified the bullet he had received from the coroner, and compared it with those in the revolver chambers, with which he considered it exactly to correspond. That is, it corresponded with the five old bullets with which the pistol had been loaded, not with that with which the sixth chamber had been recently charged. Ascertained that Leet's cartridges were for sale at Thomas Isaacs, in this city. Those Leet cartridges for sale here are marked as those in the box, but for a pistol of smaller size than those either in the box or the cylinders. Found some clothing in the prisoner's boxes. Is not certain whether there was a light coat among them. When the prisoner was arrested he wore light trousers as those described by Graham. There was a trunk and bag in prisoner's rooms.

Mr. O'REILLY—Was there anything found connected with any society?

WITNESS—Oh yes. I have it in my possession.

Mr. O'REILLY—Where is it?

WITNESS—In the adjoining building. I can fetch it in two minutes.

Permission being given to do so, witness left to bring the articles, and returning, produced a pair of spurs found in one of the prisoner's boxes, together with a green sash with gilt embroidered harp, and other articles used by the prisoner as Deputy Marshal in the procession on last St. Patrick's Day. Found also a card belonging to the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society with the name James Whelan written on the back, (ticket produced). The ticket is dated 1868, and is a card of membership. From the names mentioned on it, witness should not suppose it to belong to an Ottawa society. Had never seen one like it here. The card showed that in June and July, 1867, prisoner had paid two sums of 40cts., monthly dues, to D. Mullin, Collecting Treasurer, and in November following $1,60 to the same, and in December 40cts. to T. W. C., and under head of "amount" the figure "5" in monthly fine column, with the "26th Dec. '67," written under head of "change of residence without notice."

The PRISONER being asked if he desired to put any questions to the witness, replied in the negative.

WITNESS (re-examined by Mr. O'Reilly) had noticed prisoner's boots at the time of his arrest. They were light, elastic side boots with thin soles, and were the same as prisoner now wore. Cannot swear that he told prisoner the charge against him when arresting him.

PETER AIKEN EAGLESON deposed that he was a tailor and clothier in this city, and had known the prisoner since November last, when he entered witness' employment, and continued in that employment until Monday night last when witness saw him for last time. Believes that in the month of December he was a resident here working with witness. Thinks there is no doubt of that. Knew him for the first time when he applied for employment in November. Could fix, he thinks, the exact date by reference to his book. There is a space between his shop and his workshop about fifteen feet. Visited his premises every day. Was in his shop about a quarter past eight on Tuesday morning. Prisoner was not there. Witness had not been in the workshop that morning, and only in the front shop a few minutes. Rowsell was the name of [illegible] in his establishment.

The PRISONER being asked if he desired to put any questions to the witness, again answered in the negative.

Dr. JAMES FITZGERALD WOLFE was then sworn, and Mr. O'Reilly stating that he did not desire at the present to examine him at much length, asked him if he had heard Dr. VanCortlandt's evidence; witness answered affirmatively, and deposed further that he had assisted in the *post mortem* examination of the deceased, and had traced the wound which he found to pass through the neck and issue out of the mouth, carrying away some teeth. Death might have been almost instantaneous.

PRISONER again declined to examine the witness.

Mrs. MARY ANNE TROTTER was then called and sworn, and her deposition before the coroner, read over by Mr. O'Reilly. [This evidence we published yesterday in full.] Mrs. Trotter having acknowledged it to be correct, Mr. O'Reilly filed it with the Magistrate in evidence.

Examination continued: Witness thought she had twice before seen the prisoner at her own place. The first time with a young man named Brice, whom she understood to be a messenger in the House. Prisoner had then come about three weeks ago, about 7 o'clock, and both he and Brice had a glass of wine each. The second time was four or five nights afterwards; prisoner was then alone. The hour was about half-past ten or eleven—nearer to eleven. Her house was closed, and she herself was waiting up for one of her boarders not yet come in. Prisoner said he wanted a glass of wine, which she gave him. He stood at the counter and asked for pen and ink and paper. Witness had been writing in the dining-room just before. The dining-room adjoins the bar. Witness said she had no writing materials. Prisoner then asked for a pencil, which she refused to give, and then rose to go to the dining-room, when prisoner asked for another glass of wine, which she refused. Prisoner then entered the dining-room, she going in by another door. Seeing the pen and ink, prisoner asked why she had not given it, to which she replied that was her business, and ordered him out, saying that when she saw his friend Brice she would tell that he had not behaved properly. Prisoner had to pass through the dining-room to leave the bar. These were the only two occasions on which she had seen him. Never heard any shots fired near her house.

Mr. O'REILLY having asked for a remand for eight days in furtherance of the ends of justice, and the prisoner being asked if he had any objection to make, and having said, "No, I have no objection whatever to make to that," His Worship then adjourned the case, remanding the prisoner to Thursday, the 16th instant, at 10 a. m.

The examination lasted for about three hours, terminating at two o'clock, and during the whole time there was a large and anxious crowd waiting in the neighborhood of the Police Court, while as many as could possibly obtain admittance made their way inside.

The prisoner, guarded as before by a detachment of the Rifle Brigade, was then removed to the jail, attended by a large number of curious spectators. Whelan gives his age at twenty-seven; he is a native of the county of Galway, and professes the Roman Catholic faith.

OTHER PRISONERS.

The other prisoners retained under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act, are Ralph [illegible], school teacher, John Doyle, hotel [illegible], and William Mitchell, cabinet maker, from Toronto. There are obvious reasons why it may not be desirable at present to go into further particulars concerning them.

James Ryan, formerly a messenger of the House of Assembly, was arrested in Toronto on Thursday last, and the Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday says that important witnesses are on their way from that city. Other movements are actively on foot, and the public may rely upon it that no efforts will be spared to clear up the terrible mystery.

IN MEMORIAM.

HON. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE,
April 7th, 1868.

> Oh, noble heart bowed down so low,
> Oh, heart that at another's woe
> With tender sympathy would glow
> That grief to share.
>
> Oh, kingliest heart and soul and mind
> That ever upon earth we'll find,
> With grief we're dumb, and faint and blind,
> We have but prayer.
>
> A nation mourns him and a nation weeps
> Around the bier whereon its idol sleeps,
> Not in *this* world what he has sown he reaps,
> But in the world to come.
>
> Through the earth's Lenten Valley as he trod,
> With longings for the Eastern morn of God,
> His messenger with swiftest silence shod,
> Has led him home.
>
> With us Good Friday's mournfulness and gloom;
> With *him* the glory from the open Tomb,
> For us decay—for him perpetual bloom
> In lands more fair.
>
> God grant we, too, may learn to bear our cross,
> Fearless of earthly foes and earthly loss,
> Till purified by pain from sinful dross,
> We meet him there.
>
> Oh, tenderest, truest friend and noblest foe,
> A mourning nation shudders at the blow
> That laid in dust its poet-statesman low,
> Eloquent clay.
>
> Methinks e'en now I hear, with baited breath,
> A solemn voice from out the lips of death,—
> "Vengeance is mine," the righteous Father saith,
> "I will repay."
>
> "ESTELLE."

—Montreal Gazette.

MONTREAL ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY

Yesterday evening the annual meeting of this Society was held for the election of office-bearers. Mr. Devlin, the President, took the chair, and in addressing the meeting spoke as follows, concerning the assassination of Mr. McGee:

GENTLEMEN,—I avail myself of this, the first opportunity afforded me, of expressing my own, and your sentiments, no doubt, in regard to a recent event which has justly excited a profound sensation throughout this country and wherever its horrid details have been made known. I need hardly remark that I refer to the assassination of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. True it is, gentlemen, that we have had our differences of opinion with him; but still we bore willing testimony to his great and singular gifts; and, believe me, of all his afflicted friends there is not one amongst them who more sorrowfully deplores the brutal, cowardly, and bloody crime of which he has fallen the victim than I do. Detestable in every respect, it has not one circumstance to mitigate its atrocity or to detract from its villainy. It was simply and purely an act of savage butchery—of cold-blooded murder unsurpassed in the annals of crime.

I abstain from attributing the deed to any particular source at this moment. Our duty, and the duty of every one, is to await the result of the inquest now being held, before pronouncing judgment against any man or number of men. In the meantime, let us hope that the perpetrator of the diabolical crime will not escape the vigilance of the officers of justice, and that the outraged law, and I must say outraged humanity, will at least have the melancholy satisfaction of avenging as far as possible the blood so cruelly, so wantonly shed.

Indeed, gentlemen, the crime is one of such terrible and revolting magnitude, that I can but give feeble expression to the indignant feeling which I know it has excited in the breast of this Society,—of every Irishman in the city, and amongst all men. The universal grief, however, which it instantly and spontaneously elicited, and the signs of mourning visible at every corner, ought surely to afford convincing proof that assassination is a loathsome business in this Dominion—a crime as execrable in the eyes of its people, as it is accursed in the sight of God. Gentlemen, it only remains for me to say just now in the name of this Society and of the Irish Catholics of Montreal, on whose behalf I am here authorized to speak, that we heartily sympathize with Mrs. McGee, her family, and her friends; that we abhor the murderous act which has made her a widow, and her children orphans, and that we devoutly hope a merciful Providence may be pleased to give her and them courage and strength to bear up against their irreparable loss.

Mr. Devlin was followed by several other members in denunciation of the crime, after which the following resolution was passed, a copy of which the Secretary was instructed to transmit to the Rev. Mr. Dowd, their chaplain, with a request that he would favor them by presenting it to Mrs. McGee:

Resolved,—That this Society has learned with feelings of profound sorrow and indignation of the cruel and cowardly crime of which the late Hon. T. D. McGee has fallen the victim, and in giving expression to the sentiments which such an atrocious deed must inspire in the breast of every right-thinking person, we desire, on this melancholy occasion, to convey to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy with them in this, the hour of their trial and affliction.

The Society adjourned without transacting any business, which was postponed till after the funeral of Mr. McGee.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE LATE MR. McGEE.

[From the Leader, April 8.]

Mr. McGee was a wonderfully eloquent man. Some persons of indifferent worth are vain enough to consider themselves born orators. Mr. McGee, with all his natural gifts, rarely spoke without the most thorough preparation, in the great majority of cases writing out his speeches in full. The triumphs of his eloquence in this Dominion are well known to those who have thronged successive parliaments, and banqueting and lecture halls whenever and wherever, from the great lakes to the sea, this gifted master of the art of speech gave freedom to his eloquent tongue. Prominent amongst the features of his oratory was the unassuming simplicity and naturalness of his manner, amounting almost to an utter abnegation of self—his graceful but very infrequent gesticulation; the almost imperceptible soar with which he rose to language sublime with dignity and power; the point and delicacy of his polished wit; and above all the invariable lessons of virtue and religion he drew from every theme, and with which he ever sought to inculcate his audience.

So long as the English tongue continues to be a spoken language, so long must his writings and speeches be read and recognized as an indispensable part of its standard literature; and at the present time we know of no more profitable undertaking for some able compiler, no greater *desideratum* for the intellectual wants of this community, than a readable and authentic collection of the speeches of this master of the language.

It is no detraction from the other statesmen of the Dominion to say that it is to the persevering wisdom and foresight of Mr. McGee that the present Confederation of these Provinces is largely due. Seven years before the measure was heard of in Parliament, he gave it public notoriety by his writings and speeches, and when it was thus forced upon the attention of the Legislature, in his place in Parliament, he stood its ablest advocate—and yesterday morning the echoes of his voice had scarcely ceased to urge its principles of nationality and conciliation upon our disaffected brethren of Nova Scotia when the bullet of the ruthless assassin forever silenced that eloquent tongue.

We have said that the deceased did not escape attack for the unguarded conduct of his younger days. Frequently in the heat of political controversy the reproach was hurled at him that having been a rebel in his native land, his latter-day professions of love for and attachment to British connexion and British institutions were not sincere. On this point we cannot do better than quote Mr. McGee's own defence of ten years ago on the floor of Parliament. "Sir," said he to the charge, "I will say on the outset it is not true! I am as loyal to the institutions under which I live in Canada as any Tory of the old or new schools. My native disposition is towards reverence for things old and veneration for the landmarks of the past. But when I saw in Ireland the people perish of famine at the rate of five thousand souls per day; when I saw children and women, as well as able-bodied men perishing for food under the richest government within the most powerful empire of the world, I rebelled against the pampered State Church—I rebelled against the bankrupt aristocracy—I rebelled against Lord John Russell, who sacrificed two millions of the Irish people to the interest of the corn buyers of Liverpool. At the age of twenty-two I threw myself into a struggle—a rash and ill-guided struggle I admit—against that wretched condition. I do not defend the course then taken; I only state the cause of that disaffection which was not directed against the Government, but against the misgovernment of that day, and if Canada was to be so afflicted, so depopulated for the benefit of some 6,000 bankrupt landlords and a few great corn buyers how many honorable gentlemen in this House would tamely submit to such a state of things. Those evils in Ireland have been to a great extent remedied—but those only who personally saw them in their worst stages can be fair judges of the disgust and resistance they were calculated to create. Sir, I lent my feeble resistance to that system, and though I do not defend the course taken, I plead the motive and intention to have been both honest and well meaning. Mr. Speaker, many other things might be said but I will not longer detain the House. I am quite willing to be judged for my conduct in Canada by the people of Canada, and for my conduct elsewhere by an impartial future. If the future should ever trouble itself about these secondary objects." And to-day do the people of Canada, to whose judgment he appealed, render this justice to his memory, declaring from the closed doors of our Legislature, from the indignant horror of our thronged thoroughfares, from the issues of our teeming press, and from the fireside of every honest man throughout this country, that we never had a son, by birth or adoption, with aims more noble, with motives more pure, with patriotism more steadfast, or with abilities more splendid than those of the illustrious dead.

High testimony has been borne to Mr. McGee's great abilities. During the last election in Montreal the Catholic Archbishop of Halifax—himself a man of remarkable talents—spoke of him as the first Irishman of the age, and as we have already stated in these columns, the Earl of Mayo in the recent debate in the House of Commons on the Irish question, referred to him as the foremost defender of British institutions in the Queen's Dominions.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

LONDON, April 9.—The Fenian trials which were to have commenced during the holidays have been postponed to the 20th instant. The holidays commences to-morrow, from which day business will be generally suspended until the morning of Monday next

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Billiard Match for the Championship of the United States.

CHICAGO, April 8.—In the billiard match between McDevitt and Foster for the championship of the United States, in the 56th inning, McDevitt ran 293. Score stood, Foster 1034; McDevitt 845. When Foster had made 1242 points McDevitt then took the cue and went from about 950 to 1243, with all the balls close together, when Foster claimed a foul and threw down his cue, refusing to continue the game. The referee then decided the game in favor of McDevitt.

Arrest of a Supposed Murderer.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamer *Saxonia*, from Liverpool, arrived. Officer James Grim, of the Canadian Frontier Police, arrived here from Fort Columbus yesterday, having in his possession a prisoner named John Howay, who is charged with having committed an atrocious murder and robbery in the city of Toronto in February last. They started for Buffalo last night.

Michigan Opposed to Negro Suffrage.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *World's* Detroit special says the majority against negro suffrage in Michigan is upwards of 30,000.

Impeachment—Threatenings.

The *World's* special says Judge Curtis' address in the impeachment case will make eleven columns. Both Wade and Butler have received threatening letters from the Ku Klux Klan.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Steamer Burned and Great Loss of Life Feared

CHICAGO, April 9.—The steamer *Sea Bird* was burned off Waukegan this morning. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. No communication has been as yet had with the wreck from the shore, and it is supposed that all hands were lost. The vessel was valued at $70,000 and was not insured.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa 582-y

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season with pepper and salt and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure Rheumatism.—Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggist's,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops or one teaspoonful in molasses, morning, noon and night: It is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per Bottle.

THE HORSE.—"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable;" but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependant on their labour for a living should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, and if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25 cts. per box.

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A GOOD HORSE.—There is much pleasure and profit in the services of a good horse and but very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad that their condition can not be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners, to affect which there is no thing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has affected astonishing cures in thousands of cases.

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

PELLATT & OSLER,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, April 7, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.

Banks and Sundries	Capital	Amount of Shares	Paid Up	Dividend Last Six Months	Closing Price
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00	All	5 per cent	129 @ 129½
Bank of British North America	£1,000,000	£50 stg	Do	3 per cent	101 @ 102
Ontario Bank	$2,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	99½ @ 100
Bank of Toronto	800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	110½ @ 110¾
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 100pc	4 per cent	88 @ 90
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	50 00	30pc to 100pc	4 per cent	101¼ @ 102½
Gore Bank	800,000	40 00	All	3½ per cent	70 @ 72½
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	104 @ 106
Quebec Bank	3,000,000	100 00	All	3½ per cent	98½ @ 99½
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	109 @ 109½
City Bank of Montreal	1,200,000	80 00	Do	4 per cent	101 @ 102
La Banque du Peuple	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106½ @ 107
La Banque Nationale	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106½ @ 107½
La Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106 @ 107
Mechanics' Bank	1,000,000	50 00	30 per cent	4 per cent	97 @ 98
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	100 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	100½ @ 101
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	400,000	50 00	All	2 per cent 3 months	105
British America Assurance Company Stock	400,000	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock		50 00	All	5 per cent	115 @ 115½
Western Canada do do do		100 00	Do	5 per cent	107½ @ 108
Freehold do do do		40 00	Do	4 per cent	103 @ 103½
Montreal Telegraph Company		50 00	Do	5 per cent	133 @ 133
Canada Landed Credit Company		50 00	$14	3½ per cent	43

Bonds and Debentures.

	Redeemable.	Closing Price.	Where Payable.
Government 5 per Cents, stg	1885	86 @ 87	Glyn, Mills & Co.
" 5 " cy		87½	Office of H. M. Receiver-General
" 6 " cy	1878	99¾ @ 100	"
" 6 " stg		99½ @ 100	Glyn, Mills & Co.
Dominion Stock, 6 per cent		100	Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto.
Montreal Water Works, Sterling 6 per Cents	1878	91	City Hall, Montreal.
Montreal Water Works, Currency 6 per Cents	1878	90½ @ 91	"
Montreal City Bonds, Currency 6 per Cents	1891	100½ @ 101	City Bank, Montreal.
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 7 per Cents	1870	90 @ 90	"
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 6½ per Cents	1875	80 @ 90	"
Quebec City Bonds, 6 per Cents	1877	99½ @ 100	Baring Bros. & Co., London.
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per Cents		90 @ 90	Quebec.
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per Cents		90 @ 90	
County Debentures			

* The accrued interest is added to the prices of all bonds and debentures sold in this market.

Exchange on London: 60 days' Bank ... 110.
" " Private ... 109½
" New York, on demand, Bank ... 72½
Gold in New York ... 137¼

Bank of Montreal—Is heavy at 129 to 129½.
Bank of British North America—Buyers would give one premium. No sellers.
Ontario Bank—Buyers now offer only 99½. No sellers under par.
Bank of Toronto—Buyers would give 110 to 110½. Sellers ask 111.
Royal Canadian Bank—Sales at 88½ to 89 for partially paid stock, and still offering at these prices.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sales of stock partially paid at 102, for fully paid up stock 102½ to 103 would be given.
Gore Bank—Is still offering at 72½.
Merchants' Bank—Has further declined. Buyers only offer 106.
Quebec Bank—Buyers at 99.
Molsons' Bank—Buyers at 107½. Sellers at 109.
City Bank—Closes dull at a decline of 1 p. c.
La Banque du Peuple—Buyers at 106. Sellers ask 107.
La Banque Jacques Cartier—Buyers at 106½.
La Banque Nationale—Nominal at 106½ to 107½.
Mechanics' Bank—Nothing doing in this market.
Union Bank—Buyers would give 100.
Toronto City Gas Company—Sales at 105 to 105½.
British America Assurance Company—Offering at 57½. Buyers offer 56
Canada Permanent Building Society—Transactions at 114½, 115½, and 115½
Western Canada Permanent Building Society—Has advanced 1 p. c. with sales at 108.
Freehold Building Society—Sales at 103½. Very little of this stock offering.
Montreal Telegraph Company—Is in demand at 131 to 132½.
Canada Landed Credit Company—No transactions to report. 45 would be paid.
Canada Debentures—Large sales of "Fives" at 87, and "Sixes" at par.
City of Toronto Debentures—In demand to pay 6½ p c to purchaser.
County Debentures—Considerable transactions at high rates.
Mortgages—Are rather more difficult to place and lenders are asking higher rates.
Money—Is in large demand, and high rates are asked on the street.
The Stock Market is again very dull, and there is almost a total absence of demand for Bank Stocks.

All kinds of Debentures, Mortgages, Building Society, Bank and other Stocks bought and sold, and collections made on the most favorable terms.
PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton. N Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,
REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Losenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Losenge*. ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Grand Concert.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of HER EXCELLENCY
The Viscountess Monck,
IN THE
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
OTTAWA, ON
Wednesday, 15th April, 1868,
BY
Madame Waters,
ASSISTED BY HER PUPILS.

PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.

1 Overture.
2 Chorus, from "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Song should stir the heart within us."
3 Trio......"Down among the Lillies,"......Glover
4 Chorus and Solo....."Gipsey Jane,"......Donizetti
5 Cavatina, from "Linda di Chamouni," "O Luce di quest anima,".........Donizetti.
6 Duet, from "Norma," "Deh con te li Prendi,"... Bellini.
7 Song........."Come back to Erin,"........Claribel
8 Trio........."The Violet,"..........Curchman
9 Solo and Chorus, from "Cenerentola,"....Rossini

PART SECOND.

1 Overture.
2 Chorus and Solo..."Les Fauvettes,"......Bordise
3 Cavatina from "Ernani,"...................Verdi
4 Phantom, Chorus from "Sonambula,"......Bellini
5 Cavatina
6 Solo and Chorus.... ."Pirati,"...............Verdi
7 Cavatina
8 Duet........."Irena O Vil"
9 Wedding Chorus, from "Sonambula,"...Bellini

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance to commence at 8 p. m. precisely.
TICKETS, $1.00, to be had at the door.
Ottawa, April 10, 1868. 714td

HOT CROSS BUNS!

—AT—
PRODERICK'S
CONFECTIONARY,
—ON—
GOOD FRIDAY.
Orders promptly attended to.
Ottawa, April 9. 713.2

Easter Beef!

WM. SLATTERY, Butcher,
BEGS to inform his customers and the public that he has on hand a selection of
Mammoth Beef!
FOR EASTER,
Comprising TWO OXEN, fed by Mr. John Stenson, at Bell's Cross. Weight, 2,000 lbs each.
ALSO, TWO STEERS,
Fed by Mr. John Graham, Nepean. Weight, 1,800 lbs each.
And also
Two Fine Cattle,
Weighing 2,000 lbs. each, belonging to Hon. Jas. Skead.
WM. SLATTERY, BUTCHER,
Contractor to Her Majesty's Forces at Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 9. 713td

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.
Apply to
GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

LOST.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, the 7th inst., at MRS. TROTTER'S SALOON, Sparks-street, a PASS-BOOK, leather cover, black. On the inside was the name of the owner, E. GERMAIN, and that of GEORGE MAY. The book contained an accepted order on S. Robaire, for the sum of $13.76, in favour of S. & H. Borbridge.

Joint Note of Samuel Booth and J. Cassidy for the sum of $60, with interest, due 24th and 27th June, payable to S. & H. Borbridge.

Also, receipt for $32, being payment of first instalment on Lot 21, 3rd Concession of Gloucester, from Ordnance Department.

The book at the time of being lost, was in the possession of Dr. VanCortlandt, while he was with the jury; and was given to take notes on. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the TIMES office, or giving it to the owner.
E. GERMAIN,
Tanner, Parry-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713a

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by
SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c, are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING

A PROCLAMATION.

J. S. MACDONALD, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS IT has been represented to that between the hours of two and three of the clock of the morning of Tuesday, the Seventh day of April, 1868, in the City of Ottawa, in our said Province of Ontario, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

A member of the Commons of Canada, was

ASSASSINATED

By some person unknown: And whereas it is highly important for the peace and safety of our subjects, that the guilty party should be apprehended and dealt with as so atrocious a crime and justice in the case demand.

Now KNOW YE, that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in our service, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our City of Toronto, in our said Province, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
M. C. CAMERON,
Secretary. 712tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to he public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. RENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

Young Ladies' School,

WELLINGTON-STREET,
Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil 707a

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at HIS ROOMS, 18, SPARKS-ST., on

Monday, 13th Instant,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the

Household Furniture

OF

GEORGE VERRET, ESQ.,

Among which are a splendid Black Walnut Bedroom Set, a magnificent Bookcase, Whatnot, Couches, Bureaus, Extension Dining Table, Centre and Dressing Tables, Sideboards, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Easy and Cane Seat Chairs, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Books, Cooking and Hall Stoves, and Pipes, Dining Room, Kitchen and Bedroom Crockeryware and Furniture, &c.

Terms—Cash in bankable funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. 710td

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 6½ x 92 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No: 34, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 28. 703tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst..

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

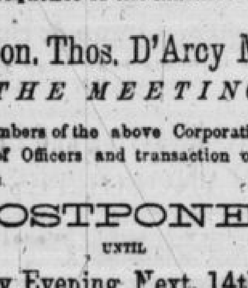
Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y



St. George's Society.

IN consequence of the lamented death of
The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee,
THE MEETING
Of the Members of the above Corporation for the Election of Officers and transaction of general business is
POSTPONED
UNTIL
Tuesday Evening Next, 14th Inst.,
At the same hour and place.
By order,
THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 8. 712td

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
BY
R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
Clarence, Ontario,
Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as
"The McCaul Farm,"
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished
STONE COTTAGE
Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.
Z. S. M HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

GRAND DISPLAY OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ Grand Display ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.
DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

H.n. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c. &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
712tf Secretary of State.

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed; Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
712tf Secretary.

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets. Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23 1868. 686-1m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stores Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Paintings, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,

☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudière, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their press of extensive sales in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demand of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in size and variety of quality and price; and the decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings can be taken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship. Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudière, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the shortest notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, on Maple Transparent, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to the taste or business of purchaser.

Hoping to merit a share of the public patronage, they beg to return their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in assuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with our extensive range, and convenient and faithful workmen, they feel confident of doing all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will meet entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb 14 1868. 666.3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THE FOURTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 669td.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea-Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Cribs, Cradles, Teas and other Looking Glasses, Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Woods of various sorts, Tubs, Pails, Baskets, Linen Baskets, Clothes Horses, Children's Sleighs and the usual stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. The stock being purchased at the lowest advance, will enable me to sell at a small advance. Crockery, China and Glassware, Furniture remarkably low to suit the public prices and reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Bean

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. SCOTTWAY,

662-3m Clarence-st., near Market.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.01 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	6.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	6.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

P. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M. Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Platsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M. Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M. Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

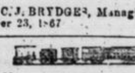
Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and River du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Costiscoke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 450tf



Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustees.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music rooms and residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Queen-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Co's Music Store. 453y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned JOHN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the thirty day of March, A. D. 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 663tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show it

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 670tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 666.f

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE V. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Florence, Italy, by whose favor Mr. G. obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir—You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

☞ "Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜ Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE, ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., large assortment.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store

E. MILES, Tuner of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co's wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Mariaa-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, in Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrodus-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa, or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 583.6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 648-1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 562-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being decidedly settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENRY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 705b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 705b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, April 3, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a29

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 644d

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bell's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690.3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with a dozen moulds, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODRICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687.f

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
[illegible]tawa	Carleton
[illegible]aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, Congou, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

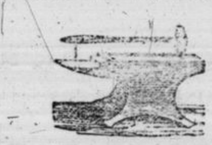
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Parties coming from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 1ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK.

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 10 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Besser-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 709td

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 546f

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths

Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa April 26. 418y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best article and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwoods or Village Life in New England," by Rev'd Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The

The Times

VOL. II. NO 715. — OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1868. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000 and Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 671tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Chair's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y.

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence-Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14 17w-1686

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2e-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prince Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 2v2tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Couch Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c, &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c. &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

627y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 26, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Station-ery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612 6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street. Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.

March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. I. will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Inglyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON. *Agent for Ottawa*

589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

FEATURES

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.......... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crossreale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON Pipe, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. F. FEATHERSTON, 37 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS

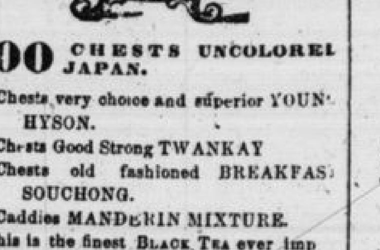
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDARIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867, 6 0y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the ... recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept ... Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	11 00
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 00

SHERRY WINES—Dl...'s, Capdepon, Martin's, Crump Suter's, &c:

No 1	... Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 00	12 00
" 5	Very fine	5 00	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$2 00 per Gallon, $1.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of Sherries, to which it is much superior.

Clarets, Sauterne, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for purity as if purchased from the original shipper.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,

No. 11, Metcalfe-street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING

WERE AWARDED THEIR the

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and the rest on gratis.*

Sole Agent for Ottawa, G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa. The HOWE SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, and 103 King st., West, Toronto. Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prices from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis. G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

47-43y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. Mills will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

J. E. D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

Skates! Skates!

AT ISAAC'S.

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS.

AT ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

AT ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AT

Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."

February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Wanted to Purchase

TWO PAIRS

OF

GOOD HORSES.

SUITABLE FOR

STAGING.

Apply to office

Union Forwarding and Railway Co,

Wellington-street, Ottawa.

April 7, 1868. 711-4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Grammar School—J. Thorburn.
Salesmen Wanted—Magee & Russell.
Blacksmith Wanted—John Rolston.
House to Let—William Beatty.
Court of Revision—Hugh B. Ronan.
Her Majesty's Theatre—The Miltonian Tableaux.
Hairdressing Saloon—E. Miles.
Woollen Goods Agency—J. A. Teskey.
Authorized Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Proclamation—Henry J. Friel.
Life and Death of T. D. McGee—W. Notman.

The News of the Week.

THE WEEKLY TIMES OF THIS WEEK

Contains a full and circumstantial account of the death of the Hon. T. D. McGEE; the Inquest; the Funeral; a short Sketch of the Life of the Hon. Gentleman; Editorials on the subject, &c., &c.; full Parliamentary Reports; Markets, &c.

☞ In order to meet the great demand for the WEEKLY TIMES, a SECOND EDITION was published on Saturday morning, containing, in addition to the above, all the evidence taken at the trial of Whelan.

☞ Copies of THE WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the Office of Publication, TO-DAY.

April 13, 1868.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

PARLIAMENT reassembles to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock, but it is not likely that much business will be done till the following day.

MR. O'REILLY, Q.C., left for Kingston on Saturday to spend Easter Sunday at home. He will return again to-day to resume the investigation, which so far he has conducted with such ability, and in the final success of which the public have so deep an interest.

IT will be seen that the City Corporation has resolved on attending the funeral of the late Mr. McGEE in a body. In addition to this His Worship the Mayor has issued his proclamation enjoining the observance of this day, by a general suspension of business, and the closing of shops, and other places of public resort. No doubt the proclamation will be very generally observed.

WE are pleased to notice that Mr. FENNINGS TAYLOR'S sketch of the life of the Hon. T. D. McGEE is again in press, with a continuation up to the fatal hour of his death. Such a work, from the pen of a gentleman of Mr. TAYLOR'S acknowledged literary abilities, accompanied with NOTMAN'S portrait of the deceased patriot, will be most gratefully welcomed by the public. It is promised in a few days.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Montreal *Gazette* calls for a compilation of the speeches and addresses of the Hon. T.D. McGEE. Probably he is not aware that such a volume was published by CHAPMAN & HALL, London, Eng., so late as 1865. It was called, if we remember aright, "Speeches and addresses in favor "of British American Union," and is dedicated to Mr. E. W. WATKIN, M.P. The collection was made at the request of Mr. McGEE by a young friend, and the contents of the volume underwent correction by the lamented, before publication. This volume includes most of his important public orations upon that subject up to that time; but there are many more since, as there were many more before, on other subjects, which would, no doubt, be gladly welcomed by the public.

GOING TO THE FUNERAL.

A large number of citizens left Ottawa by railroad on Saturday, both by the trains and by that which left at 10:30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral in Montreal today; and yesterday (Sunday), a large number of the volunteers mustered at the drill shed at 2 p.m., for the purpose of proceeding to Montreal by the train which was to leave at four o'clock, p.m.

Long before the hour at which the train was to leave a large concourse of people assembled on the platform and about the station to witness the departure. It is estimated that the number of those present exceeded two thousand, besides those who left by the train. The members of the Corporation of the city were among the earliest who took their seats in the cars, and presently the volunteers followed in the following order: Twenty-eight of the Ottawa Field Battery, two companies of the Garrison Artillery, composed of portions of Batteries 1, 2 and 4; No. 1 Company, Lieut. Gemmill; No. 2, Capt. Adams, and Lieut. Graham, 145 officers and men. Ottawa Provisional Battalion Rifles: No. 1 Company, Capt. May and Ensign Brown; No. 2, Captain McGillivray and Lieut. Cherry—officers and men, 75. The whole under the command of Major Forrest. Major Ross being in Montreal, will take command on their arrival at that city.

Tickets having been procured the volunteers took their places in the cars, which moved off precisely at five o'clock.

Besides these, there were one hundred and thirty other citizens, making the total number three hundred and fifty, which comfortably filled eight cars. Mr. Detlor superintended the arrangements, which were made with a view to securing the greatest amount of comfort for the whole of the passengers.

During the hour which elapsed between the time at which it was understood the cars would leave, and the time when they actually left, the large assemblage of people appeared fully impressed with the solemnity of the occasion which had brought them to the place. In fact, we have seldom seen so large a concourse of people on any occasion who preserved so deep a gravity, and this feeling pervaded not only those assembled to witness the departure, but also those who entered the cars.

Col. James E. McGee, brother of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, has gone hence to Canada to investigate the assassination, and look after the interests of his brother's family. Col. McGee was one of the bravest officers of Meagher's Irish Brigade.—*N. Y. Tribune, April 9.*

The Late Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Those who withstood, with measurable equanimity, the first shock of the fatal news of Tuesday morning, have since been staggered by the pressure of the continued strain upon the feelings; and during the trying days of the past week the heart of Canada has been moved as it never was before. To-day the mortal remains of the Hon. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE will be deposited in the grave, and all that filled his place on this earth will pass from before our eyes. The honors which will be paid to him to-day by the citizens of Montreal and the hosts of sorrowing friends from different parts of the country, will be a befitting tribute to the merits of the deceased, and such as a grateful country honors itself in bestowing. We shall upon this occasion take a brief glance at that busy life so tragically terminated on Tuesday last, and offer it as a distant and humble tribute to the memory of him whose devotion to his adopted country ought to prove to all of us an incentive to strive after some share of the patriotic resolves which his words were ever calculated to inspire. In sympathy, if not in presence, with the solemn spectacle to-day enacting in Montreal, we shall endeavor to look back upon all that we had in McGEE, and acknowledge, as among the abundant reasons why his memory will ever be cherished in Canada, the rich legacy he has left behind him.

Descended, as we are told by his numerous biographers, from an ancient Irish family, and born of respectable parentage in the Town of Carlingford, County of Louth, Ireland, on the 13th of April, 1825, THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native land, storing his mighty intellect with the rich treasures of literature and the enduring maxims of religion. That these seventeen years must [have] been distinguished by more than [ordinary] activity is evidenced by the fact that on his removal to the United States in, 1842, he almost immediately rose to distinction as a writer and popular lecturer. Three years later one of his articles in a Boston newspaper attracted the eagle eye of DANIEL O'CONNELL, and led to an offer of a position on the editorial staff of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, which Mr. McGEE accepted and returned to Ireland.

Those who desire to see a fair and well written critique on this part of Mr. McGEE's career, when his youthful blood was warmed by the enthusiastic dreams of the "Young Irelanders," are referred to Mr. FENNINGS TAYLOR'S sketch in "Notman's portraits." After his escape from the troublous scenes in his native land, he recrossed the Atlantic, with no great love for Britain and with the Young Ireland spirit flush upon him. For some eight or nine years, as a *litterateur*, as a journalist, as an orator, he labored among the Irish, and for the Irish, but battling in vain to realize his expectations. The democracy of America was not, after all, the ideal of that political system which presented to Mr. McGEE's mind the realization of a free government. The tyranny of the mob was no less distasteful to him than the misrule which had excited his early fervor in the cause of his country. Regarding the British Provinces as a better home for his countrymen and a more congenial field for the exercise of his own talents, he was induced at the solicitation of many personal friends to take up his abode in Montreal. His fellow-countrymen and co-religionists throughout the Provinces were rejoiced at this "change of base," and manifested the sincerity of their feelings by presenting him with the handsome homestead on St. Catherine-st., Montreal.

His arrival in Canada was signalized by the delivery of a course of popular lectures, which won for Mr. McGEE the respect and admiration of many among all classes of the community, while the bold and manly politics of the *New Era*, the publication of which he commenced almost immediately on his arrival, attracted the general attention of the press and public men; and McGEE, before he had been a year in the country, became an acknowledged power in the land. Mr. McGEE's party associations had ever been the result of accident; where his own strong convictions led him to differ he would break away from the trammels which mere partyism imposed and become the fearless advocate of these convictions against all comers, and the greater his opponent the more vigorous and tenacious was his resistance. But he began his Canadian career with the advocacy of one settled policy against which he never once turned his back. The "New Era" which his paper advocated was to be founded on a Union of the British American Colonies, and the hope of founding the "new nationality" by means of this Union never appeared once to have deserted him, as he never lost an occasion to contribute to its accomplishment. In pursuing this object, no party alliances ever trammelled his action, and as it was the first, so it was fitting that it should have been the last, cause for which he raised his voice!

Though McGEE himself was not a party man his influence was felt upon all parties. The circumstances which led to his alliance with the Lower Canada Opposition in the early part of 1858, when he was first returned to Parliament, were not without important consequences, especially in Canada West. Mr. McGEE was thereby forced into political alliance with the Opposition party of the West, between the leader of which and himself a furious newspaper war had just been previously waged. In the advocacy of the principles which held so strong a sway upon his mind, this new partnership never once disconcerted him. Perhaps the towering talent of Mr. McGEE never showed its power more manifestly than at this particular time, and through the consequences immediately traceable to this alliance. It was formed in the very heat of the "no popery" howl, and with the very men who for political purposes had stirred up the demon of religious strife in the midst of an otherwise intelligent and extremely peaceful community. A few dark scenes—isolated occurrences—stain the history of Canada West about or previous to the period to which we refer; and several honorable and high minded men, who could not stoop to be participators in the cry were driven from public life. But a few weeks with Mr. McGEE on the same side of the House of Assembly converted the sneering taunt and provoking insinuation on religious distinctions into honeyed words of mutual respect and reciprocal tolerance. Mr. McGEE was a power in the ranks of the Opposition party of the time, and the consciousness of his strength made the leaders change their tactics and adopt a bearing towards their fellow colonists of Irish origin and Roman Catholic faith, more in harmony with peace and good will, and, we believe in all sincerity, far more congenial to their own personal feelings, for few we think on either side felt much at home in the unseemly strife. Being thus liberalized in one particular, and towards one class of the community, it was natural that party politics should be shaping in the direction of a more liberal sentiment towards all classes, and of this the fruits soon became evident. During the whole of that Parliament ('58-'61) Mr. McGEE took a prominent part in the debates, and as on all occasions, he shewed his want of reverence for mere party allegiance by severing from his political friends on every question on which he entertained an honest conviction that they were in the wrong and the Government in the right.

We are endeavoring to trace the broad outlines of the influence of Mr. McGEE's career upon the fortunes of the country; not to touch upon his individual relations with its public men during the past ten years. These relations have led to the warmest and most sincere personal friendships, which will doubtless be cherished with life, but it is not for us to speak of them at this time. Mr. McGEE's influence on the public mind was first exerted, as we have said, by the brilliant dash of the gifted orator who accomplished much through the press, but more from the platform, and by these two channels combined he achieved a measure of personal distinction, and an [ackn]owledgment of his power which all felt must, if lasting, portend either great good or dire misfortune for the country of his adoption. Among its first fruits, as we have said, was the extinction of sectarian bitterness, as an instrument of political warfare, and this of itself was a vast achievement. Not that the old weapon was at once thrown aside; but its use ceased to be respectable; it was but comparatively little resorted to at the general election in '861; still less in 1863, and in 1867 so complete was the revulsion of feeling that those who had been the loudest, ten years before, in "no Popery," had then become the most lavish in "pro-Popery" professions. In this remarkable change the influence of Mr. McGEE was felt more powerfully from first to last than that of any other single individual; and when we turn from the political to the social platform we find that there he was even much more powerfully felt. His eloquence was the charm of every audience, no matter what their creed, when their object was charitable, literary, or patriotic, and his mingling of classes in almost every good work, which before had been too much prosecuted apart, is one of the most honorable achievements of his life, in which the christian, the patriot, and the man of genius were equally blended for the common good. We need only point to Ottawa as one of the fields of his labors in this cause, and recall the last St. Patrick's night in this city, and the Union concert, as a worthy realization of his aspirations. Let us prize this harmony among all classes, and think of McGEE as a contributor to its happy realization, and we shall have before us the recollection of one of his most valuable legacies.

The influence he exerted on party politics is not traceable merely to the cessation of sectarian strife. The broadness of view which he invariably enunciated elevated the public thought, and brightened the political vision, by revealing a region of public usefulness above the narrow lines of party politics. These lessons told sensibly on the general election of 1861. Many mere party men were left at home, and the complexion of the House of Assembly was manifestly changed. In consequence of this relaxation of party ties, (rather than from any lack of numerical strength,) coupled with the accidental exclusion from Parliament of the great apostle of partyism, led to the downfall of the CARTIER-MACDONALD Cabinet in the following year, whereupon the Hon. T. D. McGEE took office under Messrs. J. S. MACDONALD, and L. V. SICOTTE as Minister of Agriculture. The programme of this Government was distinguished from that of all others, either before or since, in that it virtually excluded the discussion of the "constitutional difficulty" which had distracted every preceding Government, and proposed the application of remedial measures within the scope of the then constitution to what was at that time deemed existing abuses. The Militia Bill of the hon. Premier and what was popularly known as "Scott's Separate School Bill" were among the measures of this short-lived Administration, which have since become, as it were, parts of the constitutional system of the country. With respect to the first, it is confessedly the foundation of the Bill now before Parliament which, except in some new and important provisions, may be regarded as a wider application of its principles; and as for the Separate School Act, its permanence is guaranteed in the new constitution. It were futile now to discuss the wisdom, or want of wisdom, and not quite in taste to refer to the outside pressure, which led within one short year to the abandonment of this policy, the dissolution of Parliament on an adverse vote, and the appeal to the people in 1863 with a new programme—new only in adopting the "open question" policy regarding the old agitation for constitutional changes and a change of *personnel* in the Ministry. Mr. McGEE, with others, were left out of the new arrangement, and the general election was held under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Many who felt that the moderate programme of 1862 might have been safely left in the hands of those who propounded it, took alarm at the changes; others took offence at them, and as a consequence the Ministry of that day met the new House with barely strength enough to cling to office, and no spare force to devote to the duty of legislation. Mr. McGEE contemplated this state of affairs from the Opposition benches, as he had contributed during the election time to bring them about. He had then been long enough in the country to gauge the measure of our public men, and with his dream of a "new era" still before him, he felt that a bold movement should be made to cut the gordian knot of our constitutional quarrel, and his remedy always at hand was in the Union of the Colonies. Though he had voted steadily for the maintenance of Lower Canada's constitutional right to equality of representation, he had often proclaimed that the perpetuation of that right would become a wrong upon Upper Canada, and therefore the necessity for the larger Union upon which he so frequently and so eloquently discoursed.

It was the general election of 1863 which brought out the "Kingston letter," and enabled Mr. McGEE to avow his affinity with the principles of the party to which he had formerly been politically opposed rather than with those of the party with whom he had been acting. Herein was another accidental change in his party alliances, which in March of the following year resulted in his being invited to take a seat in the Cabinet that succeeded the MACDONALD-DORION Government. Mr. McGEE then resumed his position as Minister of Agriculture, which office he retained up to the first of July last. The TACHE-MACDONALD Cabinet was no more fortunate in regard to strength than its immediate predecessor. In a couple of months it sustained a shock which rendered its further existence contingent on the risky consequences of an appeal to the people. This appeal was most prudently and patriotically averted by overtures from the other side of the House, which led to the Coalition of both parties in Upper Canada for the carrying out of the Confederation scheme.

It were needless here to enlarge upon Mr. McGEE's influence in preparing the public mind for the acceptance of such a policy; but we can all imagine how heartily rejoiced he at the altered circumstances in which he then found himself, as a member of a Cabinet which had the courage to propound a policy at once bold and comprehensive, and as the colleague of men who like himself had consented to forget and forgive everything bearing the impress of past hostility, in order that the principles which they held in common might the more certainly be realised. Mr. McGEE's public history from this time is bound up in the history of the Confederation movement. Into that he threw himself with his whole heart.

From June, 1864, to July, 1867, the Provinces were in a state of transition; and though the statesmanship of the country was mainly guided by other hands, it was so guided with McGEE's cordial sympathy. Upon his own shoulders rested in great part the burthen of humoring the public mind and educating the public sentiment up to that standard of political intelligence which made it view the alliance of those who had formerly been sworn foes, as a sight not of offence to public virtue, but as one of the noblest examples of its existence. Mr. McGEE's brief Canadian career has been the death blow to mere partyism. The very first general election that took place after he had made his impress upon our politics shewed how willingly the public could offer up the party hack, no matter whom he followed; for party hacks on both sides fell thick and fast in 1861. In '63 a similar spectacle was witnessed, and in '67 the party sneered at as "the no-party party" literally swept the constituencies. To express this change of feeling in terms more complimentary to the public intelligence, and more in accordance with the letter of McGEE's teaching, we have but to say that men began to cease their anxiety for sectional supremacy when they turned their aspirations to the progress and well being of the whole country. "The "days of personal politics are past in Can"ada," said the eloquent subject of this feeble commentary, in one of those flashes of oratory where the demagogue could see fore-shadowed the NEMESIS of his own charlatanism—"If our public men will not go "with the public spirit of the country they "will be left behind, like mutilated frag"ments crushed by the wheels of progress!" Though no man was individually more able to impress the public mind, no man ever took more pains to proclaim the utter insignificance of mere individualism; and thus while he seemingly belittled himself he but diffused the broad liberalism of his own genius into the hearts of his hearers. Mocking the individual right of any one man to dictate without a commission from higher authority, to his fellow being, he most emphatically asserted the individual right of all; and thus if he seemingly lessened the respect in which political leaders were held, he certainly elevated their followers to a truer appreciation of their dignities and responsibilities. That those who opposed McGEE may have been as truly patriotic in sentiment as he, it is certainly not for us to deny; but from his own stand point of what was patriotic, of what was for the good of the whole country, he viewed every man as of his party who could work with him for the same end, no matter that the day before they had been pitted against each other in earnest opposition. His party association sprang from an appreciation of what was right, and in so far as the great project of British American Union ever could have a devoted partizan, that partizan was THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE. We hope that this too may be appreciated among the people of Canada as one of his richest legacies: that personal politics are dead, and that partyism has no value but as an instrument to serve the great interests of the country.

THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE's last personal contribution to the cause of British American Union was one of devoted self-sacrifice. On the advent of the new order of things it was seen by many, and most of all by himself, that the Privy Council could not at once do justice to the sectional and class representation, for which he was an uncompromising stickler, and at the same time conform to the general expectation of the public in limiting the Departmental heads to the lowest possible number consistent with efficiency, unless he himself were excluded from office. We have been assured from his own lips, of the generous sacrifices which his late colleagues offered to make in his behalf, on this particular occasion, and knowing as we do how near to his heart of late years was the future comfort of the wife and family upon whom he doated, we can faintly estimate the measure of the magnanimity which led to his voluntarily sacrificing this opportunity of personal advancement for the sake of the cause of Confederation. That cause was the one to which above all others he devoted his noblest energies; and that cause was the one for which his last eloquent speech was uttered but a few hours before his death.

The genius of McGEE penetrated beyond the territorial confines of the country, to whose building up he had consecrated his life. "The first shot fired at Sumter," said he, "had a message for us;" and that message he did his utmost to make intelligible to the people of this country and of the parent State. Beneath it, and scarcely concealed, was the Fenian conspiracy, in which he early saw the germs of danger, and manfully sounded the note of warning, to which, let us hope, many among his countrymen took timely heed. But there is yet more to be revealed upon this subject, ere satisfaction can be done to the memory of the deceased—may the revelation come in the majesty of justice!

Of the late Mr. McGEE's generous encouragement of every effort, however humble, to build up what he termed our "nascent literature," it is scarcely necessary to speak. Himself endowed with genius of the highest order, he deigned not to refuse, and thought it even no condescension to give, words of encouragement to efforts which lesser minds than his own were fain to sneer at; and in this as in everything else he gave proof of the innate magnanimity of his nature. Nor need we allude to his twenty odd separate contributions to the literature of his day, historical, biographical, political and poetical, for the limits of a newspaper article will not permit of even the enumeration of their titles. The complete list will be found in MORGAN'S *Bibliotheca Canadensis*, to which we refer the curious, for an evidence of the extraordinary fecundity of his genius. Nor can we do more here than recall to mind his numerous lectures and platform orations—all rich in eloquence, all abounding in original and vigorous thought, all conceived with the method of a logician, uttered with the grace of an orator, and in language such as only a thorough master could command. Many of these have delighted the people of our own city, and graced our own columns—and to the preparation of all Mr. McGEE brought a careful study which proved how high was his respect for the public to whom he addressed himself, and of how much importance he esteemed the dissemination of correct ideas on matters of public policy and social intercourse.

Many are the tributes which distinguished men have paid his abilities as a poet, his grace and impartiality as an historian, his conservative-British patriotism as a Canadian Statesman, and his matchless gifts as an orator. We simply recall the recollection of these on this day of his consignment to the tomb, as so many more incentives to the fond endearment of his memory. That such a man with such talents should have given himself to Canada, and for Canada, will ever be remembered as among the proudest heirlooms of the "New Nationality" upon this Continent, through future generations.

We dare scarce consider what the Hon. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE might have accomplished had his life been spared. Cut down in the prime of life, and in the full possession of a most vigorous constitution, which no labor seemed to exhaust, he has gone at an age at which half the most distinguished names in the world's history were barely, or not at all, known to fame. He has gone, too, with many important but unfinished works on hand, though, we hope, that these fragments, some of them of extreme significance as we have the best reason for knowing, will be preserved and given to the world just as they came from his own hand. Unfinished as they are, they will be a cherished memento of the fate of their author, whose light was extinguished in the very noon-day of its effulgence!

Of Mr. McGEE's private life, it is not for the journalist to speak. But not a country, not a city, and scarcely a village in Canada that cannot count his personal friends by the score. This of itself is no small tribute to the geniality of his nature, a geniality which in its turn led him into one of the greatest triumphs of his life, for he crowned its later months by the complete mastery over one of the most seductive of social habits, and displayed a power of self control which has seldom before been exhibited by men of genius, who alas! are too prone to fall victims to their too social qualities. But Mr. McGEE preserved every grain of his eminently social disposition, and had braced his mind to a great victory—over himself—and achieved it. Is there not in this too a legacy for every patriot son of the whole Dominion?

The life of the Hon. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE has yet to be written; rather, it is already written in the many monuments of his eloquence, his excellence and purity and patriotism of thought, which have now become the property of all mankind. To-day we gather together these scattered reflections on some of its incidents and its lessons, and sorrowingly cast them as a chaplet on his grave!

EASTER BEEF.

From the time it was known that the mammoth steers of Satchell Bros., was killed, the meat market was crowded by people to see the beef, and every day large numbers of all classes of the community hung around in admiration. Satchell's stall was the great centre of attraction, and the great steer was as much admired in death as in life. The fat on his ribs was found to be fully six inches in thickness, firm and in excellent color. The lean portion was remarkably rich in appearance, and the best pieces readily sold for fifty cents a pound. The other beef of this firm was also greatly esteemed for its excellent feeding, which was shewn in every cut. Abundance of beautiful beef from other fine cattle was also to be seen at this stall, as well as fine mutton and young lamb.

Mr. Slattery exhibited a large quantity of remarkably fine beef, the product of several steers fed by the Hon. James Skead, and which if Satchells' stall had been shut up would have been more admired than it was.

Mr. Terrance's beef was well worthy the occasion and place, and so was that of Mr. Boyle, whose stall is a pattern of cleanliness, making everything in the place appear tempting to the appetite.

Mr. James Connelly's stall presented a very respectable, and withal a loyal, appearance, having his meat surmounted with the British crown. The two market stores had also good meat; one occupied by Mr. John Hilliard, who besides his beef shewed some fine pork and poultry; the other store, kept by Binns Cauthrie, furnished some very good meat.

All the butchers shewed abundance of other meat besides beef, but that being chiefly looked after on such occasions, the other is regarded as of secondary importance.

The outside market throughout the week has been little better than a failure.

NEW DOMINION MAGAZINE.—Montreal: *John Dougall & Son, 126 Great St. James-st.*

The April number of this monthly is on our table, and contains a variety of pleasing and useful reading, suitable alike for young and old. Besides several very interesting stories it contains some good poetry: "Miscellaneous Selections;" "Domestic Economy;" "Hints to Housekeepers;" "Selected Recipes;" worth preserving, and "Editorial Correspondence."

LOCAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the committee of the late Rifle Tournament, held at this city last Autumn, was held on Saturday the 4th of April, with Lieut.-Col. W. F. Powell, President, in the chair, when it was

Moved by Major Forrest, seconded by Major Grant, that this committee resolve itself into an organized Rifle Association, to be entitled the "Metropolitan Rifle Association," embracing the city of Ottawa and the metropolitan counties of Carleton, Russell and Ottawa.—Carried.

Moved by Capt. May, seconded by Lieut. Graham, that a committee be appointed by the chairman to draft a constitution, to be submitted to the next meeting of this committee, and the gentlemen of the several counties to be hereafter named.—Carried.

For this purpose the chairman appointed a committee consisting of Major Forrest, Capts. May and McGillivray, and Lieuts. Graham and Gemmill.

This committee met on the following Monday and drew up a constitution. The chairman then called a meeting of a number of those interested in the matter for Tuesday last, at his office in the Court House, but owing to the lamentable event which occurred on that morning, it was considered advisable to postpone further action until Saturday last.

At the meeting on Saturday it was moved by R. W. Scott, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by Lieut. Gemmill, that the secretary do now read the proposed constitution.—Carried.

The constitution having been read it was approved of by the gentlemen present, but left to a future meeting to pass it.

Moved by Major Grant, seconded by Capt. McGillivray, that the following gentlemen be a committee to canvass for members for the "Metropolitan Rifle Association":—The representatives of the city and counties of Carleton, Russell and Ottawa, the officers of the several volunteer corps in the metropolitan district, and others interested in the movement.—Carried.

The Secretary was authorized to get out subscription lists, and further empowered to write and request the Patron and Vice-Patrons of the Tournament of last Autumn to continue as Patron and Vice-Patrons of the Association.

CAPT. C. E. PERRY,
Secretary.

THE FATAL BULLET.—ANOTHER GOOD SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—Would that the deadly missile in the late tragedy could be divested of every trace of its materiality! but as that cannot be, in preference to its becoming the coveted prize of any private individual or curiosity hunter, let it ultimately find a fitting place in the Library of the House of Commons, where it should be religiously preserved under a glass case, in a similar way in which has been kept in the Library of the Hopital des Invalides, at Paris, the ball which killed Marshal Turenne in 1675.

A funeral tablet near at hand might contain a brief episode of the cruel martyrdom of the illustrious McGee, in English and French, and who so fitted for the task of dictation as the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. Mr. Cartier, or Chauveau.

I remain yours, &c.
ARCHÆOLOGIST.

Ottawa, April 11, 1868.

A MOST mischievous paragraph appeared in print, on Friday evening last, to the effect that "Mr. BUCKLEY had made a full confes"sion," that he had been arrested at an early hour in the morning, that crowds had gone to the lock-up to see him, &c., &c. The whole story was a falsehood from beginning to end. As we did not publish on Saturday, we make this explanation to-day in justice to him. The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* (Saturday,) says:

"Among other rumors current here, two deserve special contradiction,—one is that Buckley made a full confession on being arrested to-day. The truth is he was not arrested, and he has no confession to make. He is a decent, honest man, well known here, and one who has amassed considerable property. The other false rumor connected Doran, the head waiter at Russell's, with Whelan, and was to the effect that Doran was a constant visitor at Starr's to see Whelan. There is no truth in the statement."

There is danger in the public mind being excited by rumors, however incredible they may appear, and all sensible people should be not only guarded in believing, but especially careful not to circulate them.

LOCAL NEWS.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Mr. McLean will sell at his auction rooms, 18 Sparks-st., this morning, a large assortment of elegant household furniture, the property of Geo. Verrett, Esq. For particulars see advertisement.

ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOL HOUSE READINGS.—We have been requested to state that the usual Monday evening readings will not take place this evening. They will be resumed on Monday week, the 20th instant.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of this Association, held at their hall on Saturday evening last, a deputation was appointed to attend on Monday next the funeral of the late Hon. T. D. McGee at Montreal.

THE THREE ARRESTED PERSONS.—The three discharged soldiers who were arrested on Saturday were sent by "pass" to Prescott, and money was given them as compensation for the inconvenience the arrest had caused them. They went off perfectly satisfied.

DEATH IN JAIL.—Bridget Sullivan, a lunatic, who has several times been charitably committed to jail under the Vagrant Act for safe keeping, and whom we noticed a week or two since as being unwilling to leave her place of confinement when her time had expired, died in jail yesterday morning, it is believed from the frequency with which she was attacked with epileptic fits. An inquest will be held on the body this morning by Coroner Riel.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store York-st.

OTTAWA, April 10, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.

8 a.m., 20 " "
1 p.m., 46 " "
6 p.m., 36 " "

OTTAWA, April 11, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 25 above zero.

8 a.m., 30 " "
1 p.m., 50 " "
6 p.m., 40 " "

THE GREAT MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, and Saturday afternoon and evening will be shown at Her Majesty's Theatre the panorama of Milton's Paradise Lost, representing in a series of sixty-three tableaux paintings all the grand scenes, so fearfully and wonderfully described in that great word picture of John Milton. This panorama has been shown in most of the large cities of the world, and is everywhere spoken of in the highest terms by the press and clergy, and all who have had the good fortune to witness it. The following complimentary notice was written by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, while the exhibition was in London, and is the best recommendation our readers can require of it:

"Entering into the spirit of Milton's immortal production, the artist appears to have caught his genius, and has added expression to those bright conceptions, which, excepting the writings of inspiration, are without an equal, and portray the power of an intellect of the highest order. But for that poem, our deduction from the sacred narrative of Creation—of our first progenitor, of our primeval state and fall, of the region of bliss and woe, of the arch tempter's insidiousness—might not have harmonized with those stupendous realities which are recorded in the Mosaic description. The illustration, if with propriety we may use the word, that this exhibition unfolds, portrays the mighty truth in a form of solemn and imposing grandeur, and alike displays the Great Creator's might, majesty and power. Parents should by all means have their little ones attend the afternoon matinees of this pleasing and instructive exhibition, and have impressed on their youthful minds the solemn and sublime truths of man's disobedience and fall, and God's omnipotence."

IN MEMORIAM.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Ottawa Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum, held on the evening of Thursday, the 9th instant, the following resolution was

Moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. White, and carried unanimously, that the members of the Managing Committee of the Ottawa Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum, which has had the melancholy honor of being the last public body, outside of Parliament, for which the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee labored, desire hereby to record their sense of the loss sustained by the Dominion of Canada in the death, by the foul hand of an assassin, of a man whose high moral worth, far-reaching intellect, extensive literary attainments, matchless eloquence, boundless generosity of heart, and innate goodness of disposition, have endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and have earned for him an enduring place in the recollections of all his fellow citizens, by whom his memory will ever be held sacred.

ROBT. HUNTER, Chairman.
G. KENNEDY, Rec. Sec'y.

OTTAWA MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND ATHENÆUM,
April 10, 1868.

With reference to the foregoing resolution, the members of the Managing Committee felt that in view of the circumstances under which they last night met, with hearts still quivering with horror at the awful tragedy which has cast our country in all its length and breadth into the uttermost depths of lamentation and woe, having but a few evenings ago had, as a society, the benefit of the peerless eloquence used in their behalf by him whose terrible death by the murderous weapon of a detestable assassin has shrouded our city in unwonted gloom, it was right that they should in some way mark their sense of the loss which this society, this city, this country, the world, have sustained in the death of Mr. McGee. Death even when it comes in its most gentle form is an awful thing. Men involuntarily shrink from death, as a something whose terrors are to be shunned, even though it brings with it an end to toil and pain. The murder of a miserable wretch in the heat of strife, when angry passions have crushed out for the time what is left of human in his antagonist, is a fearful crime, and causes humanity to shudder; but the assassination of a good man, of a man high in the councils of a nation, of a man whose lofty patriotism was but one of many qualities which endeared him to all Canadians, is a deed which makes men hold their breath in silent horror. Thomas D'Arcy McGee is dead. Struck down by the cowardly hand of a skulking assassin, a martyr to the love he bore his countrymen, with burning words of kindness to all men, but just flown from his lips, having just uttered a legacy of beauteous eloquence in language that will ever be cherished in the fond remembrances of every true Canadian, the peerless orator, the patriotic statesman, the elegant scholar, the good man, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, is no more. Ah! could puny man dare to challenge the dispensations of Providence, surely here we may be pardoned if we ask Heaven why is this? Why was it necessary to cut off a life of so much usefulness? Why was it necessary to snatch away from this new nation and from the world so precious a treasure as the gigantic intellect of McGee? Little did we think, we, who on Monday evening before last heard that gorgeous lecture on "Revolutions in English Literature," that was to be his last effort as a literary man. And what a last effort! Now, that the speaker's lips are closed in death, who will say that his last lecture was not a worthy capital to the lofty pedestal he has himself erected to his fame. As the resolution says, "This Institute has had the melancholy honor of being the last public body, outside of Parliament, for which he labored," and we would have been wanting in our duty to the deceased and to ourselves, had we not recorded in our minutes the sorrow that has overwhelmed us.

Quis desiderio sit modus aut pudor
Tam cari capitis?
G. K.

SECOND-CLASS CERTIFICATE.—Mr. L. N. Rheaume, son of J. P. Rheaume, Esq., M.P.P., for Quebec, East, has obtained his second-class certificate at the Military School of Instruction of that city, after passing a very creditable examination before Col. Pakenham, commandant.

—The *Minerve* says:—"The murder of the 7th of April would lead us to regret our clemency towards the Ridgeway prisoners; if ever one could regret an impulse of pity and humanity. But we must not let Fenianism believe that our clemency is always to continue; and if there is any punishment more terrible than that of the gallows, it should be invented, for the author of the assassination we deplore. Let there be no pity or commiseration for the representatives of a brutal faction that brings us back to the barbarous ages; let us sweep from the country all Fenian circles that may have been organized there. We demand that the Administration shall instantly organize an effective system of repression against a plague which will prove fatal to us, if we do not arrest its progress. If the law accords a recompense for the destruction of certain wild animals much less hurtful than Fenianism, we see no reason why there should not be a price set on the savage beasts of civilization, and a reward offered to those who discover their haunts. Fenianism has at one blow cost us two millions, and we cannot escape further expense but by using money judiciously in combating it. Gold has always been the best police agent; the gleam reflected from it will penetrate into the deepest dens of conspiracy.

—*The Last Words of the "Peace Maker."*—"The dying words of great men are treasured "up as national heirlooms." The "Peace Maker" (as the greatest Irishman of the present generation stated he considered it the highest compliment that could be paid to him to be called) has left us, in his last speech in the House of Commons of Canada, one of his most characteristic outbursts of eloquence, and feeling, and common sense, which, from the peculiar circumstances under which he spoke, will make a deep impression upon his countrymen. His last words were those of encouragement and peace. A kindly, hopeful, forbearing policy was advised by him as the surest remedy for an irritable, desponding disaffection. We yet hope to see recorded in full the declaration with which he closed his public career, so that the people of the Dominion may have and may prize this last legacy, from a great statesman to his countrymen. In the course of his remarks he spoke of the intimate association between the eastern and western portions of the Dominion, as being dependent on their commercial union, and referred particularly to the pamphlet on "International trade, our only safeguard against disunion," a copy of which he held in his hand. He stated that he endorsed the writer's (Mr. Haliburton) views most fully, as indicating our true commercial policy.

It is satisfactory to know that the last words of the "peace maker" were a hopeful prediction of our future greatness, and a kindly encouragement to us to unite together and to form a great commercial and maritime power. We must justify the prophet by verifying his predictions. Let us have faith in our future, and our future will repay us for our faith.—*Montreal Gazette.*

For latest novelties in bonnets, hats, mantles, and parasols, see the display at Magee and Russell's show rooms.

The following appeared in the Times Extra, issued on Saturday afternoon:—

FROM CHICAGO
THE REACTION COMMENCED
THE FEELING IN CHICAGO.
BITTER FEELINGS AGAINST THE FENIANS!

[Extract from a Letter.]

CHICAGO, April 8th, 1868.

The murder of D'Arcy McGee shocks the whole community, and if it should be proven that the Fenians are in any way connected with this outrage, it will drive away the last vestige of any foolish sympathy which may have existed for them, not with the people, but only with a set of pestiferous demagogues.

FURTHER PARTICULARS!

Probable mode of the Assassin's Escape!

We learn that foot-prints in the snow in the back yard of one of the buildings nearly opposite the Toronto House, were discovered on Saturday, thus giving rise to a theory which will probably account for the way in which the assassin of the Hon. Mr. McGee made his way from the Parliament Building. Assuming that the murderer had been concealed about the main porch when the members were passing out, and that he had allowed Mr. McGEE to pass out at the gate of the Parliament Square before coming from his hiding-place, he would then without much danger of detection have had time to run obliquely across the square, jump the fence, cross Wellington street, pass into the yard in question, through the entrance of the building, which was open from rear to front, and there in the passage await the approach of Mr. McGEE upon the opposite side of the street, thus rushing out when Mr. McGEE had just about reached Mrs. TROTTER's door, and crossing the street put the fatal pistol near the honorable gentleman's head, and discharge it ere he had time to open the door!

The tapping which Mrs. TROTTER thought she had heard, and mistook for her own boy being at the door, may thus be accounted for on the assumption that Mr. McGEE had seen the villain, and was thus distracted from opening the door, in which he had inserted his latch-key. The door was partially opened by Mrs. TROTTER when the shot was fired, thus giving ground for the suspicion that Mr. McGEE may have seen his murderer, or wherefore his not following the action of inserting the latch-key by that of opening the door?

We have but to add that the foot prints have been measured, and correspond precisely with WHELAN's boots!

Another report is that WHELAN, or another party, was seen standing in the gallery of the House of Commons on Monday night, when Mr. McGEE was speaking, and that the expression on his countenance was almost demoniacal, when any manifestation of approval was made by the House.

On the night of the murder a person called at a house not very distant from the scene some ten minutes before the murder was committed, being attracted by the light left burning for the accommodation of some members of Parliament who board there. The members came up while he was reconnoitering, and thereupon he rang the bell, affected intoxication, and professed to want lodgings. Being denied admittance he left, and those who watched his movements afterwards saw him pace off very briskly and without the sign of intoxication when he had got apparently out of sight. Possibly this may have been one of the conspirators on the lookout, and seeing the light was anxious to know whether it betokened any risk of discovery, and having seen the boarders pass in he might have concluded that the coast was clear. It is but right to add that he may have as he pretended, been on "the spree" and got belated, but his walking off so briskly is somewhat suspicious.

MORE ARRESTS.

Three more prisoners were brought in on Saturday morning and lodged in the Police station. Their names are Wm. Jones, who was discharged two years ago after having served ten years in the 25th regiment; Maddocks, formerly also of the 25th regiment, discharged over a year ago in Montreal, and Thomas Lee, discharged from the 30th regiment last December at Quebec. Lee came to this city on Wednesday to look for work, and Jones and Maddocks came for the same purpose on Thursday, and all three left in company the same day. They were found travelling on foot four miles beyond Kemptville, and were arrested as suspicious persons by Gerrold, the constable of Prescott. They admit that the officers were justified in arresting them under the circumstances, but do not appear at all apprehensive as to the result of their examination.

Timothy Hanrahan, a young man who resides on the Flats, having learned Saturday morning that an officer was looking for him on Friday, went on Saturday to constable McVeity's house, and came into the office with him without being arrested. The only charge against him is the utterance of foolish words, while under the influence of whiskey, under which he becomes temporarily insane. He remained in the station all the morning without a guard, and will probably be allowed to go home this afternoon.

THE CORPORATION TO GO IN A BODY.

On Saturday afternoon the City Council held a meeting for the purpose of considering the propriety of the Council going in a body to attend the late Hon. Mr. McGee's funeral. All the members were present, and all expressed in the most feeling manner a desire to do all in their power to pay the profoundest respect to the memory of the deceased.

The following resolution was unanimously carried:—

Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by Ald. Heney, and resolved, that out of respect for the memory of the late Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and to show our sympathy for his widow and family, as well as to mark our abhorrence of the tragedy which deprived him of his life, that the members of this Corporation do attend his funeral obsequies in Montreal on Easter Monday, accompanied by His Worship the Mayor, and that the City Clerk be requested to make the necessary arrangements for conveyance, and notify the Committee of Arrangement in Montreal.—Carried.

The Funeral of the Late Hon. T. D. McGee.

One Fare to Montreal and Back.

[By Authority.]

The following despatch was received from T. S. Detlor, Superintendent of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railroad, and will explain itself. No one should lose the opportunity of doing honor to the memory of a great statesman, and proving the strong public indignation against the perpetrators of the fearful crime. The funeral takes place on Monday, the 13th inst., at 9 a. m.:

PRESCOTT WHARF, April 11.

The Grand Trunk Railway will issue tickets to Montreal and back at one fare to parties wishing to attend the funeral on Monday. We will issue return tickets over our road also. Please give this as much circulation as possible.

T. S. DETLOR.

To T. G. LESLIE.

MONTREAL, April 11th, 1868.

Arrangements have been made for bringing in people from all parts of the line who wish to attend the funeral *at one fare* for the double journey. This will apply to Prescott; and Mr. Reynolds, I understand, has extended it to his line.

C. J. BRYDGES.

To THE TIMES.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

PRESCOTT WHARF, April 11, 1868.

Have just received Mr. Reynold's consent to run a special. Will arrange for it to leave Ottawa sharp at four p. m.* to-morrow, (Sunday). Cannot yet say as to time Grand Trunk Railway special will start from Brockville.

T. S. DETLOR.

To T. G. LESLIE.

*NOTE—Montreal time.

Return tickets ($4.75) will be available till Wednesday.

PROGRAMME OF THE FUNERAL.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The funeral of the late Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee will leave his late residence, 1074 St. Catherine street, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 9 a.m.

The procession will pass by St. Catherine, DeBleury and Lagauchetiere streets to St. Patrick's Church. After the service there, the procession will reform, and pass by Beaver Hall Hill, Victoria Square and Great St. James street to the Parish Church, in the Place d'Armes, where a *Libera* will be sung. From the Parish Church the procession will go by St. Lambert's Hill to Craig street, and thence by Beaver Hall Hill, Union Avenue and Sherbrooke street to the R. C. cemetery.

Public bodies, national and other societies are requested to muster at their own headquarters and to proceed by way of Dorchester and Mountain streets to the house of the deceased, and the Committee particularly request the members of such societies to keep together there until the proper place in the procession is assigned to each society. It is also recommended that each society should adopt a badge of mourning to be worn by the members, as the Committee find it will be impossible to furnish mourning badges or crapes. This recommendation as to mourning will of course apply to the citizens generally.

The Committee will feel obliged by each body or society, which intends to take part in the procession, sending one delegate to meet the Committee here at 11 a.m., to-morrow, Saturday.

The clergy are requested to meet in the grounds of the English Cathedral at 8:45 a.m.

The judges, the officers of justice, and the magistrates, are requested to meet opposite the Rink at 8:45 a.m.

The Committee respectfully request all persons to close their shops and places of business from 9 a.m. till 2 in the afternoon on Monday.

The marshals are Messrs. Perry, Penton, A. Shannon, Joseph Cloran, Major O. E. Belle, Major L. N. Duvernay, Mathew Hutchison, W. S. Maclarlane, and Peter Christie.

A member of the Committee of Management will be in attendance here to-morrow (Saturday) from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and on Monday morning at 7 a.m., in order to give any information that may be required as to the proceedings.

Mechanics' Hall, Good Friday, 10th April, 1868.

ORDER OF THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The City Police.
The Fire Brigade.
The Members of the Corporation.
The City Treasurer.
The City Clerk.
The Recorder of Montreal.
The Mayor.
The Committee of Management.
Members of the House of Assembly.
Legislative Councillors.
Members of the Local Governments.
Members of the House of Commons.
Senators.
Foreign Consuls.
Militia Commandant and Staff.
Officers of Militia in Uniform.
Officers of the Army.
Adjutant-General and Staff.
Major-General Russell and Staff.
Mounted Orderlies.
Officers of the Courts of Law.
Magistrates.
Judges (if there be no Chief Justice present.)
Members of the Privy Council.
The Chief Justice and Judges.
Representative of the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.
Representative of the Lt.-Governor of Quebec.
Representative of the Governor-General.
Sir Charles Wyndham, K. C. B., and Staff.
Horticultural Society.
THE BODY.
Chief Mourners.
Supporters of the Chief Mourners.
Funeral Carriages.
Clergy.
Bar.
Medical Profession.
Students of Law.
Students of Medicine.
Universities.
St. George's Society.
St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies.
St. Patrick's Society.
St. Jean Baptiste Society.
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.
Other National Societies.
Literary Societies.
Benevolent Societies, not being National Societies.
Temperance Societies.
Workingmen's Societies.
Citizens.
Government Police.

Many thousands yesterday (Friday) and the day before visited the remains of Mr. McGee. They are laid out in one of his old parlors, those desiring to have one last look at them entering by one door and retiring by another. At the head of the coffin there is a silver cross, and yesterday a lady in mourning, unknown to the family and friends, in passing around hung upon it a beautiful wreath of *immortelles*. This tribute was a touching one, and, we have reason to believe, was gratefully received by the family.—*Montreal Gazette.*

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

CABLE NEWS

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 11—a. m.—The holidays continue until Tuesday.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

PARIS, April 11.—The new Army Bill and other extraordinary war measures create great uneasiness throughout the country; and there is much murmuring and discontent, especially in the rural districts. The press are endeavoring to allay the excitement by saying the preparations are the best guarantee of peace.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Arrival of Head Centre Stephen J. Meany at New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Among the passengers on the steamer *William Penn*, arrived this evening from London, is Stephen J. Meany, Fenian Head Centre, released from servitude by the British Government, on condition he would return to the United States. He was placed on board by British officers, and his pardon handed him as the vessel sailed.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, April 11.—A fatal accident occurred last night at St. Mary's cathedral. An alarm of fire was raised which created a panic in the church, and a rush was made for the doors, during which a portion of the galleries fell. Three females were instantly killed, and several others were severely injured, two of whom will probably die.

Shooting Affray.

GALVESTON, April 10.—In a shooting affray in Hempstead three whites were killed and two wounded severely. Two blacks were wounded.

Loss of the Brig Amanda Guion.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Our consul at Liverpool, Thomas H. Dudley, in a letter to the Secretary of State, reports the loss of the American brig *Amanda Guion*, of New York, on her voyage to Martinique with the master and all but three of the crew, and the rescue of the survivors by the British ship *Huntress*, Captain Atteridge.

No Cotton in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 9.—A close estimate shows there is no cotton in the State except in warehouses in Montgomery, about 2,500 bales.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The *Herald's* Havana special says the Vera Cruz *Diario* has been forbidden to publish Romero's private conversation with Sumner and Fowler. Romero asserts that Mexico did not owe the United States as much as was claimed at the commencement of the war. French and Austrian residents are being driven out of the country.

The Treaty with the North German Confederation.

The *Herald's* special says the President this morning signed the treaty recently made with the North German Confederation, in reference to the naturalization of foreigners in the United States.

The Ku Klux Klan.

The report that Gen. Grant has ordered the suppression of the Ku Klux Klan is erroneous. Gen. Thomas will soon issue an order on the subject similar to Gen. Meade's, for his Department.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER "SEA BIRD."

Dreadful Loss of Life.

Only Two Persons Saved.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The following are the particulars of the loss of the steamer "Sea Bird": When off Waukegan, about 6:30 yesterday morning, a fire was seen issuing from a pile of freight stowed around the after guards, outside the ladies' cabin, and in ten minutes the entire stern of the boat was wrapped in flames. All on board became demoralized, even the officers, and no effort was made to lower the boats. The only survivors, as far as known, are C. A. Chamberlain and Edward Hansbury, passengers from Sheboygan. There were in all about 100 persons on board, including the crew, ladies, and 7 or 8 children. The captain of the steamer *Cordelia*, seeing the *Sea Bird* burning, hastened to the vessel, and saved the only two persons saved, taking one from the water, and the other from the steamer.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

The Sea Bird Disaster.

CHICAGO, April 10.—James H. Leonard, the third survivor, so far, from the disaster to the *Sea Bird*, thinks there were not more than thirty passengers on board.

Return of Fenian Prisoners.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Capt. J. M. Buckley of Cleveland, and Col. O'Brien of Chicago, late Fenian prisoners in Dublin, arrived last night by the steamer *Manhattan*, from Liverpool, having been discharged without the completion of their trials by the British authorities, on condition of never again returning to the British dominions. Capt. Buckley was one of the *Jackmel* Packet Company, arrested at Dungarvan, and had suffered nearly twelve months' imprisonment.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Stocks active and weak.

Sterling Exchange 109¼ @ 109½.
Gold 30½.
3 p.m.—Gold closed at 138¼.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Ottawa Grammar School.

The Spring Term
IN THE ABOVE
INSTITUTION
Will commence
On Wednesday, the 15th inst.
J. THORBURN, M.A.,
Principal.
Ottawa, April 13. 715-2

WANTED.
One English and One French
SALESMAN!
None but first class hands need apply.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 13, 1868. 715-3

Blacksmith Wanted.
WANTED a good BLACKSMITH to take charge of a country shop, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.
Apply to
JOHN ROLSTON,
715-3. Cascades, Gatineau River.

Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.
SKETCH OF
HIS LIFE AND DEATH,
BY FENNINGS TAYLOR,
With Cabinet-sized Portrait,
BY W. NOTMAN,
Now in the Press, and will be issued in a few days.
Price 50 Cents
EACH.
Published by
W. NOTMAN,
Montreal and Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11, 1868.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
E. Miles, Lessee.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday
EVENINGS,
APRIL 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1868.
THE great original
Miltonian Tableaux
OF
PARADISE LOST,
From London, England. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest halls being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN, and an awful and very impressive idea of INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and See the Great Spectacle.
☞ MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!
In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of admission is reduced to 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 20 cents.
A Grand Family Matinee
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, opening at TWO o'clock. Admission will then be reduced to 25 and 15 cents.
Tickets can be had at the London Music Store.
Ottawa, April 13. 715td

TO LET.
ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to
715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

NOTICE.
THE Court for the Revision of the Assessment Rolls for the Township of Russell will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall, Duncanville, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of MAY next at one o'clock p.m.
HUGH B. RONAN,
Clerk.
Clerk's Office,
Russell, 8th April, 1868. 15td

MILES'
HAIRDRESSING SALOON!
BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.
THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.
E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, April 13. 715y

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1863. 715d

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, April 9, 1868.
AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.
Apply to
GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

Plans, Specifications, &c.,
PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by
SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

Grand Concert.
UNDER the distinguished patronage of HER EXCELLENCY
The Viscountess Monck,
IN THE
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
OTTAWA, ON
Wednesday, 15th April, 1868
BY
Madame Waters,
ASSISTED BY HER PUPILS.
PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.
1 Overture.
2 Chorus, from "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Song should stir the heart within us."
3 Trio....."Down among the Lilies,".....Glover
4 Chorus and Solo..."Gipsey Jane,".....Donizetti
5 Cavatina, from "Linda di Chamouni," "O Luce di quest anima,".....Donizetti.
6 Duet, from "Norma," "Deh con te li Prendi,"... Bellini.
7 Song....."Come back to Erin,".....Claribel
8 Trio....."The Violet,".....Curchman
9 Solo and Chorus, from "Cenerentola,".....Rossini
PART SECOND.
1 Overture.
2 Chorus and Solo..."Les Fauvettes,".....Bordise
3 Cavatina from "Ernani,".....Verdi
4 Phantom, Chorus from "Sonambula,".....Bellini
5 Cavatina.
6 Solo and Chorus.... ."Pirati,".....Verdi
7 Cavatina
8 Duet....."Irena O Vil"
9 Wedding Chorus, from "Sonambula,"...Bellini
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance to commence at 8 p. m. precisely.
Tickets to be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's Music Store, and at the door of the Theatre, on the night of the Concert.
Ottawa, April 10, 1868. 714td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE
HOME MANUFACTURE!
—AND—
GET YOUR
JEWELLERY
Made and Repaired
—AT—
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
Who are prepared to Manufacture
ALL KINDS OF
GOLD AND SILVER
JEWELLERY
TO ORDER.
Old Gold and Silver
BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
—AT—
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
GET YOUR
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
REPAIRED
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

MILLINERY DISPLAY.
On Saturday, the 11th Inst..
MAGEE AND RUSSELL
WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF
TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,
NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,
STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,
New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.
Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
April 10, 1868.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS THE
Funeral Obsequies
OF THE LATE
HON. THOS. D'ARCY M'GEE
WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE
City of Montreal,
ON
Monday, the 13th Instant,
AT THE
Hour of NINE o'clock A. M.,
And it is desirable that the Citizens of Ottawa should in a public and general manner unite in a
DEMONSTRATION
of respect for his memory, and abhorrence of the crime which deprived him of life, I hereby request that
Business may be Suspended on that day,
that Shops and places of
Public Resort be Closed,
flags be hoisted at half mast, and every reasonable means be taken to exhibit mournful respect for the occasion.
(Signed) HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor of Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 11, 1868.

St. George's Society.
IN consequence of the lamented death of
The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee,
THE MEETING
Of the Members of the above Corporation for the Election of Officers and transaction of general business is
POSTPONED
UNTIL
Tuesday Evening Next, 14th Inst.,
At the same hour and place.
By order,
THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 8. 712td

Intercolonial Trade.
OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
By
R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
Clarence, Ontario,
Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as
"The McCaul Farm,"
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished
STONE COTTAGE
Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.
The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.
Z. S. M HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

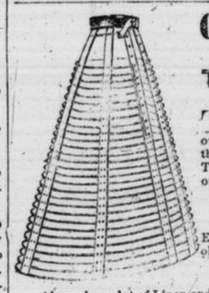
A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, Sparks st., Ottawa.
E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.
They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.
Grant and Henderson,
No. 20, Rideau-street,
HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of
STRAW HATS, BONNETS
AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which
☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

GRAND SHOW DAY.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,
WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM
On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,
WITH A
☞ Grand Display ☜
—OF THE—
Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,
MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,
Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.
Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y



City Hoop Skirt Factory
The Double Extension Skirt.
THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of
FRENCH CORSETS,
Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)
Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.
Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.
DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE
CLEARING SALE.
WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.
W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

Easter Beef!
WM. SLATTERY, Butcher,
BEGS to inform his customers and the public that he has on hand a selection of
Mammoth Beef!
FOR EASTER,
Comprising TWO OXEN, fed by Mr. John Stenson, at Bell's Cross. Weight, 2,000 lbs each.
ALSO, TWO STEERS,
Fed by Mr. John Graham, Nepean. Weight, 1,800 lbs each.
And also
Two Fine Cattle,
Weighing 2,000 lbs. each, belonging to Hon. Jas. Skead.
WM. SLATTERY, BUTCHER,
Contractor to Her Majesty's Forces at Ottawa.
Ottawa, April 9. 713td

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKE' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

Young Ladies' School.
WELLINGTON-STREET.
Conducted by Miss Harmon.
THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 16th There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil 707d

AUCTION SALE
OF
FURNITURE.
THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, at HIS ROOMS, 18, SPARKS-ST., on
Monday, 13th Instant,
At TWO o'clock, P. M., the
Household Furniture
OF
GEORGE VERRET, ESQ.,
Among which are a splendid Black Walnut Bedroom set, a magnificent Bookcase, Whatnot, Couches, Bureaus, Extension Dining Table, Centre and Dressing Tables, Sideboards, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Hair Mattresses, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Easy and Cane Seat Chairs, Washstands, Mirrors, Pictures, Books, Cooking and Hall Stoves, and Pipes, Dining Room, Kitchen and Bedroom Crockeryware and Furniture, &c.
Terms—Cash in bankable funds.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 6th, 1868. 710td

NOTICE.
HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 701a

Auction Sale of Real Estate.
THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Ross and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 61 x 95 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 24 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.
TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

WANTED,
AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 28 703tf

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 667

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demand of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, ready made, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co. avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4, 1868. 668-3m

BAZAAR.

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. TOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March , 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL.

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Wood Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash-stands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes. Gilt Mirror, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brooms, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions. Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article. Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent

429y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse. Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

[illegible] & [illegible]SSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. OSWAY, Charlotte-st., near Market.

633 3w

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11 0 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10 30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867 650t

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10. 0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Trains due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place. The Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipt for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the Office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa March 23 1868. 698 3m

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street,

Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tl

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690 f

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Water-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 455y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 51.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned JOHN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D. 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS,
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

SPRING TAILORING

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20 69 tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr. Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavor and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

"Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 418y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co's wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703-1124

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702f

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Intending purchasers will do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 70 td

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular saw with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let.

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 6 t

FOR SALE.—THE Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. 1e-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 70f b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 70 b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, April 3, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM BRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Post masters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
[illegible]tawa	Carleton
[illegible]aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS, in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 404y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 1ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, six Bedrooms on Second floor, besides Basement and Attic, and twenty two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Boteler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 709d

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 5 af

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths

Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c., dakes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to combine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Rev'd Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Heir of Redclyffe."

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening,

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.

J DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st, Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577-4w

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 716. OTTAWA, TUESDAY. APRIL 14, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY — *Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 67atf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 11 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied by the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. ... Buildings, Rideau Street.

21-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence. George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2v-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., 1-tf

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 63tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.

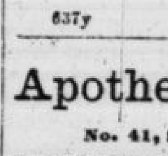
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail. Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c. Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!	Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,	Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, *King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.*

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, John W. Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, J W Egertongreen, Esq, Jordyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq, Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman

Duncan Macdonald, Esq, George Winks, Esq, W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,..................................$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly...................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 *and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND*—98 *George-st., Edinburgh.*

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Coolbraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL"	35,	H.
STOVE	SUSSEX	MEADOWS
DEPOT!	St.	& CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 63-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

FRESH ARRIVALS

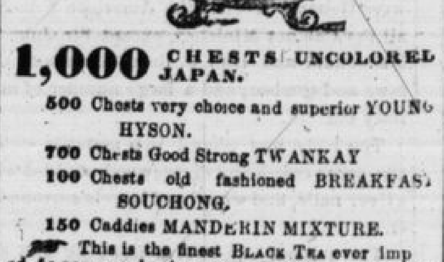
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS,
ROAST GROUSE,
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,

712tf Secretary of State.

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed; Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,

712tf Secretary.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wine, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2		3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	1. 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	1[illegible] 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepon, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 [illegible]

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $1.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 534y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR first Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Sole Agent for Ontario. The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, Dressmakers, Families, etc. and 103 King st. West, Toronto. Prices from $40. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

474-43y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 581tf

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

J. S. MACDONALD, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS IT has been represented to that between the hours of two and three of the clock of the morning of Tuesday, the Seventh day of April, 1868, in the City of Ottawa, in our said Province of Ontario, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

A member of the Commons of Canada, was

ASSASSINATED

By some person unknown: And whereas it is highly important for the peace and safety of our subjects, that the guilty party should be apprehended and dealt with as so atrocious crime and justice in the case demand.

Now Know Ye, that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major-General in our service, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our City of Toronto, in our said Province, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

M. C. CAMERON,
Secretary. 712tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Cottage to Let, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Classes for Young Ladies—Rev. R. McLardy.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods—J. A. Pinard & Co.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

YESTERDAY the last sad tribute was paid to the memory of the lamented THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE. Not only did Montreal, but the whole country, show its respect, on this, the last occasion on which human respect could be shewn, to the remains of him who has been called to another world, to give an account of his stewardship in this. How many hundreds of thousands, how many millions, would be glad to take a share of MCGEE's responsibilities, as some acknowledgment of the recompense which the world owes him for his services!

THE exciting scenes of the past week have necessarily left us somewhat behind in matters of general news. On glancing at some of our St. John exchanges, received a few days ago, but only opened yesterday, we find that the Union party, viewing the candidature of Mr. CUDLIP pretty much as we did some time ago, wisely resolved that as the Union question was settled, it was not desirable to revive discussion, and therefore declined to enter on the contest to which they were challenged by Mr. CUDLIP's friends. The result of this was that Mr. CUDLIP was returned by acclamation, and the only consequences will be that a noisy repealer will occupy a seat in the Local Legislature of the sister Province, where courtesy will compel the members to listen to his ravings; but where beyond the encroachments he may make upon the time of the Legislature, his presence will be perfectly harmless. To have fought over the Union battle again for the sake of avoiding such a very small nuisance would have been the acme of folly. Mr. WILLIS, in compliance with the wish of his friends, abandoned the contest, believing that it was not necessary to trouble his friends to fight again for a cause already won. Mr. CUDLIP, we are told by the St. John press, had some difficulty in saving himself from blundering into annexation, during his hustings speech.

THE Halifax *Colonist* attacks the "Ottawa Members," and declares that "they, who were elected as the 'friends of the people,' the men who would have all things done according to 'the voice of the people,' take the very first opportunity of telling their supporters in so many words, that they are miserable fools and asses—mere 'cattle,' whose voice is to be heard only that it may be despised." It ridicules the reasons which have been put forward in defence of their going to Ottawa, and accuses them of having betrayed the confidence of the people.

It may suit the views of some to attempt to destroy the influence of the Ottawa representatives of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of ministering to the greater glory of WILKINS, VAIL & Co., and with this family quarrel we have no special desire to interfere, further than to point out, as we have done before, what we conceived was the real object of the stay-away-from-Ottawa cry, and thereby exhibit the insincerity of the local managers of the Anti-Union movement. Assuming that the request had been complied with, and that the Dominion members had remained at home, what would have been the consequences? Could they, as honest or honorable men, have refused to resign immediately a trust they were no longer disposed to fulfil? It would be a libel on their character to suppose that they would have dared to set the Queen's proclamation at defiance. There must then have been, of necessity, a fresh election for each of the unrepresented constituencies, and are we to suppose that in the ranks of the repealers there are fools and asses enough to risk the turmoil of an election contest, on the prearranged agreement that they were to be elected to stay at home? Messrs. WILKINS, VAIL & Co. could not prevent the holding of an election, for, all question of repeal set aside, the law while in force must be administered, and to our view of the case it is not in very good taste for the *Colonist* to berate the Dominion members for the constitutional course they have seen fit to pursue. As we had occasion to remind our contemporary before, it is not the members who "have gone to Ottawa," but the people who asked them to stay away, who have attempted to set the constitution at defiance. The people confided to them the commission to represent them in the Dominion Parliament, but neither our constitution, nor any other extant, to our knowledge, empowers the people to recall their representatives at pleasure.

With respect to the effect of the attendance at Ottawa upon the repeal movement, we may say in the first place that no sensible man, be he Unionist or Anti, could ever have supposed that the Imperial Government at once, or at any time, favorably entertain the insulting addresses passed by one branch of the Local Legislature, in defiance of common sense, and in utter contempt of constitutional principles. Whatever chance repeal might have had, or may still have, most people will rest assured that so long as it is being so extravagantly overdone by the present managers, there is not the remotest chance of its being seriously entertained anywhere; and had the intelligent men elected to represent Nova Scotia at Ottawa, but taken the advice of "the fools and asses," the whole affair would have been snuffed out as a bit of arrant tomfoolery. The solitary consideration which gives weight and importance to the movement—all that gives it a character of intelligent sincerity, is the presence at Ottawa of the Nova Scotia members, in obedience to the existing law, while yet they are giving countenance to the demand for repeal. Whatever of importance the movement may have will be found mainly traceable to this fact; for this it is which saves it from the scilla of farcicality and the charybdis of treason. It may be that the *Colonist*, a strong Unionist, views the matter in this light, and, therefore, regrets that they did not "stay away" and turn the whole thing into ridicule. But for the sake of law and order, we rejoice that the experiment was not tried; because had the leaders of the people contemned the law, it is quite possible to suppose that their followers might have gone a little further and resisted it. At the present time, we think, there is no duty more incumbent upon the journalist and upon public men, than that of inculcating respect for law and order in the ranks of their own party, and avoiding as much as possible every cause of irritation to their opponents, and if the *Colonist* would do a good work for the repealers, it would endeavor to show them that they are the cause of their representatives being at Ottawa—that it is only in obedience to the powers conferred upon them by the constitution that they are here; and that did they choose to stay away they would be bound in honor to resign, and therefore new elections must inevitably be held. This we hold to be the true position of the "stay-at-home" question, and we regret that any attempt should be made through it, to lessen the influence of those who, however unfriendly to Union, are evidently sincere in their submission to law and respect for order.

[AT the urgent request of a great many of our readers we publish the touching lines of the Hon. T. D. McGee on the death of his dearly devoted friend L. Devany, Esq., who died in Montreal on the 3rd ult. There are in the following lines many sentiments which our readers will recognise as peculiarly applicable to the late Mr. McGee; and we who had the pleasure of an intimate personal knowledge of, and sincere friendship with, both with the subject of Mr. McGee's last poetical effort, and with Mr. McGee himself, feel a peculiar interest in the following verses:—]

REQUIEM ÆTERNAM.

LAWRENCE DEVANY, DIED MARCH 3, 1868.

[From the N. Y. Tablet.]

I.

St. Victor's Day,* a day of woe,
The bier that bore our Dead went slow
And silent, sliding o'er the snow—
Miserere, Domine!

II.

With Villa Maria's faithful dead,
Among the Just we made his bed,
That cross he loved, to shield his head,
Miserere, Domine!

III.

The skies may lower, wild storms may rave
Above our comrade's mountain grave,
That cross is mighty still to save—
Miserere, Domine!

IV.

Deaf to the calls of Love and Care—
He bears no more his mortal share—
Nought can avail him now but prayer,
Miserere, Domine!

V.

To such a heart who could refuse
Just payment of all burial dues,
Of Holy Church the rite and use?
Miserere, Domine!

VI.

Right solemnly the Mass was said,
While burned the tapers round the Dead,
And manly tears like rain were shed,
Miserere, Domine!

VII.

No more Saint Patrick's aisles prolong
The burden of his funeral song,
His noiseless Night must now be long,
Miserere, Domine!

VIII.

Up from the depths we heard arise
A prayer of pity to the skies,
To Him who dooms, or justifies,
Miserere, Domine!

IX.

Down from the skies we heard descend
The promises the Psalmist penned,
The benedictions without end,
Miserere, Domine!

X.

Mighty our Holy Church's will
To shield her parting souls from ill,
Jealous of Death! she guards them still,
Miserere, Domine!

XI.

The dearest Friend will turn away,
And leave the clay to keep the clay
Ever and ever She will stay—
Miserere, Domine!

XII.

When for us sinners, at our need,
That Mother's voice is raised to plead,
The frontier hosts of Heaven take heed,
Miserere Domine!

XIII.

Mother of Love! Mother of Fear!
And holy Hope, and Wisdom dear,
Behold we Bring thy suppliant here,
Miserere, Domine!

XIV.

His flaming heart is still for aye,
That held fast by thy clemency,
Oh look on him with loving eye,
Miserere, Domine!

XV.

His Faith was as the tested gold,
His Hope assured, not overbold,
His Charities past count, untold,
Miserere, Domine!

XVI.

Well may they grieve who laid him there,
Where shall they find his equal—Where?
Nought can avail him now but prayer,
Miserere, Domine!

XVII.

Friend of my soul, farewell to Thee!
Thy truth, thy trust, thy chivalry,
As thine—so may my last end be!
Miserere, Domine!

T. D. M.

*Saint Victor's day (March 6th.)

[MANY of our readers—indeed all of them—will be glad to know that the extract which follows, is the last which the distinguished gentleman ever made from paper. It was clipped by the Hon. T. D. MCGEE from the Halifax *Express*, not as a tribute to himself, but as an evidence of the spread of that kindly feeling among all classes of which he ever was the advocate, and the spread of which gave him the sincerest pleasure. The following extract was sent to the editor of this journal on the fatal Monday evening, and he publishes it to-day, not as a compliment to Mr. MCGEE's memory, but as another of the many evidences of the good fruits of his teaching:]

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN OTTAWA.

Ovation to Hon. T. D. McGee.

(From the Halifax Express)

We publish in our issue of to-day an account of the joint celebration of St. Patrick's Day at Ottawa, by the Roman Catholic and Protestant bodies. It is pleasant to observe the harmony existing among Irishmen at the capital of the Dominion, and, as Mr. McGee (whom, the St. John *Telegraph* says, the people delight to honor) remarked, was a spectacle and a condition of affairs worthy to be imitated by other parts of the Confederacy. At one time party spirit ran high at "Bytown," the former name of the city. And what a change. Look at the array of personages who surrounded the Hon. Mr. McGee on this occasion, and what a fitting tribute to the man who has successfully taught his countrymen of diverse origins and religion, to look upon each other as brethren, who has taught them the Divine maxim of the Gospel, "Love one another." Long may such a state of things continue. We cannot help drawing attention to the happy spectacle presented yesterday at the Temperance Hall. Scotch, Irish and English comingled to listen to the eloquent oration of the Chief Justice, and pay a tribute of respect to a Society, whose career has been marked by deeds of charity. On the platform and in prominent positions were representatives of the different religious and races, the Roman Catholic Archbishop and the head of the Kirk in this city, members of the different churches, and priests of the Catholic Church. A consoling sight, and we must do the Chief Justice the credit to say that there was not a single word in his beautiful address that could in the least manner grate upon the ears of any one present. Notwithstanding political and religious differences it was pleasing to observe the happy blending of all upon a great social occasion.

FROM MONTREAL.

THE FUNERAL

OF THE LATE

HON. THOS. D'ARCY M'GEE

OVER 100,000 SPECTATORS WITNESS IT!

20,000 Persons March in Procession.

The Ministers of the Cabinet and Many Distinguished Strangers Present.

FUNERAL ARCHES ERECTED.

The Houses Decorated with Festoons of Crape.

MASS CELEBRATED BY FATHER O'DOWD.

The Sermon Preached by the Rev'd. Mr. O'Farrell of Ottawa.

THE GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER SEEN IN CANADA.

(Reported Specially for THE TIMES.)

MONTREAL, April 13, 1868.

To-day the funeral of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee took place. The day was cold but sunny. Before daybreak crowds commenced to assemble in the streets along which the procession was to pass, and by 9 o'clock fully sixty thousand spectators had assembled. The sidewalks and streets were crowded to suffocation, and the house tops, windows, and balconies were black with gazers.

In the streets through which the procession marched, the houses were decorated with festoons of crape, and funeral arches were erected; mottoes and inscriptions were displayed; the day proclaimed a public holiday, and all places of business and public offices closed.

Flags everywhere were at half-mast.

The chief mourners were Col. McGee, late of the Irish Brigade, Mrs. McGee, and her two little girls, and James Sadlier, of New York, and a vast crowd of citizens followed in the rear as far as the eye could reach.

The procession, six deep, occupied two hours and fifty minutes in passing. At the lowest estimate 20,000 marched in its ranks. The procession left the house at half-past nine.

Among the distinguished strangers present were General Averill, the American Consul; all the Cabinet Ministers, except Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. J. Rose; Mayors of Ottawa and Quebec; and a large number of military officers.

The body was placed in a metallic coffin, the outer case being of rosewood, studded with silver nails, and wreaths of laurels surrounded it.

The funeral car, twelve feet long and sixteen feet high, was mounted by a gold crucifix, and covered with black velvet and silver. The mottoes on it were *Miserere Domine*, and *Consummatus in brevis explevit tempora multa*; the family coat-of-arms and their motto also on it—*fac et spera*. It was drawn by six grey horses draped with black velvet and led by men with silver wands.

The streets were lined by soldiers who afterwards marched in the procession. The regulars out were the 16th, 100th, 60th, 78th Highlanders, Royal Artillery, Victoria, Hochelaga, Prince of Wales, Royals, Garrison Artillery, Field Battery, Chasseurs, Cavalry, Guides, and the 13th Hussars. These presented arms as the body passed, the bands playing funeral airs.

The procession marched to the St. Patrick's Church, where a solemn mass was celebrated by Father O'Dowd. The church was hung with black and richly decorated.

A sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, of Ottawa. He warmly eulogised Mr. McGee, defending him from the charge of a political recreant. At the conclusion of a period where he eloquently denounced Fenians, he was greeted by loud cheers, which the reverend gentleman repressed, saying "This is the House of God." Thence the body proceeded to the Parish Church, where a *libera* was chanted, the Archbishop of Montreal officiating. The church was hung in black and crowded to its utmost capacity. Thence the body was borne through the city out to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, where it was deposited in the vault.

Crowds assembled at every point, and in the Cemetery altogether over a hundred thousand witnessed the spectacle, which was the grandest ever seen in Canada.

No accidents occurred, although a few persons got a crushing, and a few were run over. No other accidents or incidents occurred.

A telegram from Secretary Seward was received by Gen. Averill, assuring him that the American Government joined in regret, and earnestly hoped that the perpetrators of the shocking and heinous crime might be brought to justice.

REPRESENTATION OF THE SEVERAL SOCIETIES OF OTTAWA AT THE FUNERAL.

All the societies of Ottawa were represented by their presidents and other officers. So far as we could learn, they are as follows:

The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society—W. F. Powell, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Carleton, President; James Cotton, Esq., P. A. Eagleson, Esq.

St. George's Society—Hon. James Skead, President.

St. Andrew's Society—James Fraser, Esq.; President.

St. Patrick's Orphans' Home—R. H. McGreevy, Esq., and Daniel O'Connor, Esq.

Institut Canadien—J. W. Peachy, Esq.

St. Jean Baptiste Society—Geo. E. Desbarats, Esq., President; Dr. Beaubien.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

THE FEELING IN ST. JOHN, N. B.—MANIFESTATION OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF McGEE.

Special to THE TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 13, 1868.

All the leading places of business are closed to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, and to mark the sympathy of the people of St. John with those attending the funeral obsequies at Montreal. Flags are floating at half-mast on the public buildings, private residences, and stores. Intense sorrow is felt by all classes of our citizens for the death of McGee, coupled with an anxious desire that his murderers may be speedily brought to justice.

LOCAL NEWS.

MR. BUCKLEY TO DEFEND WHELAN.—Various rumors have been circulated, as to who are the lawyers to defend the prisoner Whelan. We now learn that P. J. Buckley, Esq., LL.B., has been retained for the defence, and that he has made an appointment to visit the prisoner in jail to-day.

VOLUNTEERS.—Our notice of the departure of the Volunteers to attend the funeral in Montreal, reads as if Major Ross would take command of the whole party on their arrival in Montreal, whereas it was intended to say that he would take command of his own battery No. 2. Major Forrest commands the brigade.

SPRING GOODS.—J. A. Pinard & Co. have received all their spring stock of staple and fancy dry goods, in which they claim to be unrivalled in Ottawa. Their stock is very large and judiciously selected, with a view to meet the demands of this market. Remember the place, corner George and Sussex-streets, sign of the golden ball. See advertisement.

FALSE ALARM OF FIRE.—The fire bells were rung yesterday about half-past twelve p.m., which called out the firemen and a large number of water carts. These were accompanied by a large crowd of people to Sandy Hill, where smoke had been seen, but on arriving at the place it was found that some shavings had been burnt in a garden, and that was all there was of a fire.

BAZAAR.—A Bazaar will be held, commencing this evening, in the Canadian Institute, in aid of the building fund of the St. Joseph's Orphans' Home. A new building is in course of erection, which cannot be proceeded with until the necessary funds can be raised, and the ladies in charge of the Institution have adopted the method by which kindred institutions have been so much benefited. We would respectfully bespeak for them the generous patronage of all parties, by whom we hope to see the Institute crowded this evening. Visitors need not be particular to take their meals before going, as the choicest viands will be furnished at the table.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Riel held an inquest yesterday morning at the jail, on the body of Bridget Sullivan, who died in the jail on Sunday morning, as noticed in our yesterday's issue. After due deliberation the jury returned as their verdict that deceased died from natural causes.

Moved before the jury by Daniel Bucke, seconded by Daniel Goode, that the jurors, who have been sworn on the inquisition held on the body of one Bridget Sullivan, who died in the County Jail of the County of Carleton; take this occasion of complimenting the present Governor of the Jail, Mr. Alexander Powell, on the cleanly and neat looking appearance of the halls and cells of the jail, especially where the deceased was viewed by the jurymen.

(Signed,)

E. R. E. RIEL, M.D.,
Coroner City of Ottawa.
DANIEL BUCKE,
Foreman.

THE FUNERAL OBSERVANCES IN OTTAWA.—Out of respect for the memory of the late Hon. Mr. McGee, and in compliance with the requirements of the Mayor's proclamation, yesterday was observed as a day of public mourning. All the stores of the city were closed, and business of all kinds generally suspended. Flags floated at half-mast from the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, hotels, stores, and private residences. A deep feeling of sorrow pervaded the city, and was expressed in the general conversation of all ranks and conditions of the people, all regarding the great national loss we have sustained as a deep and ineffacable wrong done to each individual member of the community which can never be forgotten, nor whilst the instigators of the foul and bloody crime which has thus overwhelmed the country with grief shall exist, will it ever be forgiven. The murder which deprives a family of one of its members is ever regarded with horror, even by barbarous people, but for the midnight assassination which robs a country of a great public benefactor and patriot, language supplies no name.

A BLIND AUTHORESS.—We yesterday received a visit from Miss Mary L. Day, a young American lady, from Baltimore, who is now travelling through Canada for the benefit of her health, relying on the sale of a book she has written to pay the expenses of her travel. The book is entitled "Incidents in the Life of a Blind Girl," and sets forth in "a plain unvarnished tale" the history of her life before, and subsequent to, the period when she ceased to behold the blessed light of the sun, a calamity which befel her at the age of eleven years. The narrative is by no means devoid of interest, especially to those who can sympathise with this direful form of affliction. The writer is a graduate of the Maryland Institution for the blind, and wrote her book in the raised characters used by the pupils of schools for the blind. She expresses great gratitude for the kind consideration accorded to her by the Canadian people, and has experienced considerable improvement in her health since she crossed the line. We would bespeak for her the patronage of the people of Ottawa. The following notice of her, and her book, is from a Montreal exchange:

"INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF A BLIND GIRL."—Miss Mary L. Day, a young lady who had the misfortune to lose her sight when only eleven years of age, has written and published a book with the above title, the same being her own autobiography. The book appears to be written in an interesting style. The narrative is a straightforward tale of the experiences of one who once looked on the sunlight and beauty of creation, but was suddenly shut out from a stroke of misfortune. The authoress is out of health, and while travelling with a view to its benefit, sells the work and thus pays her way. This is her only pecuniary dependence, and those of our citizens upon whom she may call, in canvassing for the sale of the little volume, will doubtless respond with alacrity to the call of the afflicted and deserving. The price of this little work is but 75 cents.

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season with pepper and salt and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To cure Rheumatism.—Bathe the parts affected freely with "Canadian Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggist's,) rubbing it in well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops or one teaspoonful in molasses, morning, noon and night: it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per Bottle.

DEATH OF MIKE MURPHY.

[From the London Free Press.]

It is a very singular circumstance that on the very day that Mr. McGee was martyred for his adherence to law, order and country, Mike Murphy, of Toronto, the father of Fenians in Canada, should have been on his death-bed, an exile, at Buffalo. It will be recollected that he and some companions were arrested on the Grand Trunk Railway, on their way to Lower Canada, to assist the Fenian movements. They were found armed with weapons, and plenty of proof was at hand to convict them of treasonable conspiracy, rapine and plunder. They were committed to Cornwall jail, but after laying there some time eventually escaped by digging a hole under the wall, and making for the river got into a boat that was waiting, and gained the American shore. For some time after he arrived in Buffalo he attained a little notoriety, but at last fell into that despicable obscurity that befalls those who conspire to betray their country's cause. Latterly he kept a little groggery, and died at 28 Exchange street, on Monday night. Thus, one Irishman clinging to the fortunes of his adopted land, died a martyr to its cause; and a nation's tears bedew the spot on which his mangled remains fell; the other seeking to introduce a horde of foreign outlaws to overthrow the Government and carry weeping and wailing to the hearth-stones of our land, dies almost unknown, despised and uncared for, in an obscure lodging among strangers. The incident is not without a peculiar significance. Mike Murphy leaving life unhonored and unsung; Mr. McGee passing away by violence, it is true, but wearing a martyr's crown and followed by a people's love.

THE ARGUMENT FOR REPEAL.

[From the Halifax Express.]

We may safely assume that the repeal petition to the British House of Commons from the anti-Union members of Parliament for Nova Scotia, not only embodies all the reasons that can be put forth in favor of what is asked, but that these reasons are put in the most forcible manner in which the best men belonging to that party can put them. In the first place, this petition in effect denies the right or power of the Imperial Parliament to alter in any way the constitution or relations in which these Colonies stand towards each other. It asserts that the Union of the Provinces, placing all on the same footing, is equivalent to a wresting of the rights, privileges and property of the one for the benefit of others. It imputes fraud and dishonor, without proving either; and asks for repeal without stopping to take into account that at least four-fifths of British America is in favor of Union, and that it is a policy which has been sanctioned and warmly recommended by all parties in Great Britain.

It is not difficult to construct a plausible article out of rather slender material at any time; and it is just possible that a counter petition might be drawn up by the Unionists of Nova Scotia, with at least as large an amount of truth, and a great deal more of constitutional principle and sound common sense to recommend it. What could be said against such a petition as the following?

The humble petition of the undersigned, belonging to the Province of Nova Scotia, sheweth—

That this Province has been occupied and settled by British colonists for more than 150 years—that its mineral resources and marine wealth are superior to those of any other portion of British America of the same extent,—that its population is sparse and scattered, and that though it possesses seams of coal of unequalled thickness, and great extent, abundance of iron ore, and easy access to the ocean by its many excellent harbors, manufactures of any description are almost unknown, nor is there any prospect that home enterprise or capital will do anything to develope them for a long time to come.

That the undersigned have long been of opinion, a Union of the different Provinces would consolidate the empire on this side the Atlantic—promote the interests of all—develope our resources—increase our trade and strengthen our influence, while it would materially lessen the cost of government.

That the question of a Union of these Provinces has been before the public now more than fifty years, and has been approved and advocated by nearly every public man of position and character who has taken an interest in their well being, both in Great Britain and the Colonies themselves.

That the question of Union has been a favorite topic of discussion in Nova Scotia for many years, and has been warmly supported by its most distinguished public men, including Mr. Howe, who now leads the party in opposition to it.

That the result of the late election is no fair criterion of the state of feeling then existing in this Province on the question of Union, because the Government of the day had exasperated and alienated the great body of their former supporters, by passing an Education Act which, by introducing direct taxation, created an amount of hostility towards them which would have caused their overthrow, altogether irrespective of Union.

That the great body of the intelligent and educated people throughout Nova Scotia are strongly in favor of the principle of Union, and that the statement set forth that there is little or no Union feeling in the Province is destitute of any foundation.

That four of the seven secular newspapers published in Halifax are advocates of Union, and that their aggregate circulation is considerably greater than that of their Anti-union opponents.

That the organs of the different religious denominations in this Province all profess and favor Union views. That the Archbishop and Bishop of the Catholic Church, the Bishop of the Church of England and three fourths at least of the clergy of all persuasions, are in favor of Union.

That there are altogether 45,000 registered voters in the Province, of whom one-third voted for Union candidates, while more than 10,000 did not vote at all.

That popular prejudice against Union was fomented by most unworthy means and unscrupulous assertions to the effect that horses and cattle would be seized for taxes, that the youth of the Province would be drafted away to the frontiers of Canada to fight her battles, and that the agricultural produce of Canada, sent down to the Lower Provinces at a nominal price, would ruin our farmers.

That Repeal of the Union would be disastrous to the best interests of this Province, and would deprive us of all prospect of ever getting the Intercolonial Railway.

That the Union resolutions in both Houses were carried by overwhelming majorities, which is in itself an effective answer to the charge of corrupt influences being used, as in that case a bare majority would have met the necessities of the case, whereas the numbers were in the proportion of nearly two to one in favor of Union.

The undersigned, therefore, do not anticipate, or apprehend, any reversal of policy as regards the Act of Union, on the part of the British Government; but they conceive it to be their duty to place the facts of the case fairly and truly before your Honorable House, and humbly to ask that the principle of Union, as now confirmed, may not be disturbed, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WESTON'S LAST WALK.—A despatch in Sunday's *World* announced the success of Weston's attempt to walk 100 miles in twenty-four hours. The walk was for a purse of $2,000. Half went to the winner; the other half was devoted to an unnamed charitable institution in Buffalo. Fuller facts of the case are: Weston started at 5 p. m., Friday, prior to which he had slept ten hours, and had been bathed in a compound one-third volatile liniment and two parts olive oil. The points first selected were from Erie to Buffalo. Survey showed it to be only 90 miles. Accordingly, a start was had ten miles west of Erie. At 5:58 Erie was reached. At 10 p.m. Northwest village in Pennsylvania, 26 miles from the starting point was attained. A four hours' snow had not slackened his five miles pace to the hour. His pulse beat 104 to the minute. As he went through villages crowds gathered, all cheered him, bands serenaded him. Details of his progress are the same as those which marked his Chicago walk. At 4:58 p.m., just two minutes ahead of his time, he reached the Buffalo Post Office, in fine condition. He had won his money, and now it belongs to him, and he to history.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, April 12—Sunday.—The *Moniteur* publishes the official report made to the Emperor by Minister Pinard, in which an account is given of the military changes which have been made since the Bill for the re-organization of the army has gone into operation, and of the effect which they have had upon the country. The minister states that all the reforms introduced in the Garde Mobile, in accordance with the provisions of that Bill, are now completed, and he asserts that these changes have been received with popular applause almost everywhere throughout the Empire. He contradicts the reports of dissatisfaction, and declares that the new army law is sustained and defended by the patriots of the French people, who thus give a new proof of their confidence in the Emperor.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 12—Eve.—The steamer *Union* from New York 2nd inst., arrived at 4 o'clock, p.m., and after transferring London passengers and mails, sailed for Bremen.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 13.—Official despatches from General Napier, in command of the Abyssinian expedition, have been received by the Government. They show that in spite of the bad roads the British forces are steadily advancing toward Magdala, and meanwhile there is every evidence of the intention on the part of the King of Abyssinia to offer a serious resistance. General Napier in his latest despatches, dated March 17th, says, our advance will reach Lake Ashange to-morrow; the rear, with the artillery and supply trains, is three days' march behind. The country is mountainous and very difficult for the artillery and the trains. King Theodorus is near Magdala, where he intends to make a stand. Letters from the captives say they are well. The health of the troops is good. The effective force, under General Napier, now advancing on Magdala, numbers 3,600 men.

A grand review of Volunteers was held at Portsmouth to-day. Over 30,000 men were in the ranks.

The Newmarket Craven race meeting commences to-day, and will continue through the present week. The Craven stakes were won by *Florence*; the Freeland sweepstakes were won by *Silence*; and the sweepstakes of fifty sovereigns was taken by *Turpin*.

PARIS, April 13.—The Paris races began at Long Champs this afternoon. The Guiche prize was won by *Pompier*, owned by the Marquis De La Grange. Mr. Foulds' *Petite Corporal* was the winner of the Lutice prizes.

La Liberte has another editorial intended to allay the general discontent inspired by the warlike preparations. The writer says the American Legation is beseiged by Frenchmen for naturalization papers. Five years residence in the United States is required.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A Protest Against Penitentiary Printing.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The New York Typographical Society held an adjourned meeting last evening, and protested against the proposed introduction of printing into the Sing Sing prison.

Earthquake in Porto Cabello.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The British brig *Hermes* arrived yesterday from Porto Cabello. The Captain states that on the 7th a very severe shock of earthquake was felt at Porto Cabello, raising a sea in the harbor, so nothing could be done in the way of loading or discharging for five days. Several small vessels were capsized, but no serious damage occurred on shore. Such a shock has not been felt there for twenty years.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Starvation Among the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—A Fort Berthould letter, dated March 2, says the Indians there are starving to death for want of food.

From Brazil.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Brazillian advices state Martinez continued his rebellion there, and a bloody conflict was inevitable. Affairs in the State presented a gloomy appearance.

Opening of Navigation.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—The steamer *Canisteo*, of the Erie Railroad line, arrived from Buffalo on Sunday morning. The boats for this line will now run regularly for the season.

THE BILLIARD TROUBLE.

The billiard match in Chicago, on Wednesday evening, between Foster of New York, and McDevitt of Chicago, broke up in most admirable disorder. The *Republican's* account of the conclusion of the match is as follows:

In the 59th inning McDevitt again showed rare dexterity, and with commendable coolness put up 168, then "no count" was claimed by Foster, but not allowed. Instantly there was a scene of the wildest confusion, as all the friends of Foster claimed that "it didn't count," while on the other hand, the friends of McDevitt claimed in voices equally loud, that "it did count." Foster put on his overcoat and refused to finish the game under any circumstances. McDevitt very tranquilly leaned against the corner and waited for the final decision of the referee. Several prominent billiard-players spoke to Mr. Foster and requested him to consent to play the game out, but he refused utterly and positively to play any longer. McDevitt said to the referee that he would be obliged to claim the match if his opponent did not agree to go ahead with the game. Again Foster was approached by the referee and others, and asked to act in unison with the decision given, and again he refused. Accordingly Mr. LeBrun mounted to the top of the table, and in a loud voice announced that as Mr. Foster had refused to play any more, he would decide that the sixteenth game of billiards for the championship of America was won by John McDevitt. This announcement was hailed by an almost equal amount of cheers of approval and hisses and groans of dissent.

Now, for our statement concerning the affair. At the time the shot was made we were not looking at the table, but we were assured by several gentlemen that McDevitt certainly counted on the shot. The fact is, those on the right hand side of the table were of the opinion that the shot did not count, while those on the left hand side of the table are equally positive that it did count. The balls were all in a heap, and it was more than likely that McDevitt would run the game out; at least he would have gained a tremendous lead, for when the game was stopped the score stood as follows: Foster, 1,262; McDevitt, 1,258; and "still a making them." We regret exceedingly such an abrupt termination to the game, and especially such disgraceful conduct on the part of those who tried to create a disturbance, but which was happily prevented by the presence of a powerful police force under Capt. Kennedy.

The decision of Mr. Al. LeBrun, as to the winner of the game, was, under the circumstances, a correct one, and he deserves credit for being courageous enough to make such a decision.

—A letter from Rome states that a cricket match was lately played in the Villa Borghese between eleven of the Papal Zouaves and eleven English visitors; the Papal eleven, however, being entirely composed of Englishmen and Irishmen. The match, on account of the badness of the weather, was not played out, and for the same reason the Holy Father, who had intended to grace the event by his presence, was absent. A cricket match at Rome, played by English and Irish guards of the Pope, under the Holy Father's own eyes, presents, indeed, a new order of things.

—A murder, which on the face of it was the act of a madman, has been perpetrated at Winscombe, England. A young man named Holmes, who represents himself to be the son of a retired officer of the Twelfth Lancers, residing at Roscrea, in Ireland, gave himself up to the police, affirming that he had just killed a boy. He stated that he felt he must kill some one, and passing a field where a lad twelve years of age was scaring birds from the newly sown grain, he went to him, and without saying a word, felled him to the ground with a hedge-stake. He then took out his knife and tried to cut off the head, but did not quite succeed. The body, the hedge-stake, and the knife, were all found as he had described.

SHOCKING SUICIDE IN CHICAGO.

[From the Chicago Journal, April 12.]

Suicides and attempts at suicide have of late been much in vogue in this city, and last night the list of the former received an addition in the self-destruction of a man named Adam Brand. It appears that about six weeks ago Brand came to this city from St. Joseph, Michigan, where he had for years past been engaged in a brewery. While there he had saved about $800 of his earnings, which sum he brought with him to Chicago, intending to start in business. He also brought with him his wife and two children. A short time after his arrival he proceeded to hunt up a business. He was induced by certain parties to buy out the landlord of a saloon and boarding-house, corner of LaSalle and Indiana-sts. Terms were agreed upon and Brand paid out almost all his money for the bargain. After being in possession of the premises a week or two he discovered that his bargain was a very bad one, and that he had been grossly cheated. In spite of all his endeavors to make his enterprise succeed, he failed. The loss of his savings, his having no friends to assist or advise him, the prospect of his wife and children suffering from want, together with similar unpleasant facts and forebodings, forced themselves at once upon his mind. He became most gloomily dejected and melancholy. Soon he showed signs of mental derangement, and at times was violently insane, so heavily had his misfortune weighed upon his mind. Matters went on thus up to yesterday noon, when his melancholy seemed to increase in depth. Later he became restless and almost unmanageable. His wife induced him, after great trouble, to go to his bedroom, and lie down. This was about 5 o'clock in the evening. Shortly after 9 o'clock she ascended to the apartment to ascertain if her husband were resting. A horrible sight was presented to her. Stretched at full length upon the floor, face downward, and with his arms folded over his head, lay her husband, dead and cold. The floor was literally covered with blood; and it was almost impossible to enter the apartment or go to any portion of it without coming in contact with gore. She instantly gave the alarm, and as soon as the matter became known to the neighbors, hundreds rushed to the scene to satisfy morbid curiosity, and nearly all night a crowd surrounded the house. As soon as possible examination was made of the deceased. Close to his remains and nearly hidden from view, in a pool of blood, lay a jack-knife. With this weapon he had cut his throat from ear to ear, and must have made, according to evidences, several deliberate attempts with the knife before he could succeed in perfecting, as he desired, the horrid task he had undertaken. The edges of the wound were lacerated and jagged—showing that the knife was blunt, and that Brand had been shockingly determined in his purpose.

Three Years under Water—The Submarine Life of a Professional Diver.

(*From the Cairo (Ill.) Democrat.*)

About twenty years ago Hiram Hill, then well known in Cairo, accepted employment on Messrs. Eads & Nelson's wrecking or submarine bell boats. In time he was installed as diver, and as such we propose to speak of him. He remained in the employment of Messrs. Eads and Nelson a period of eighteen years. He is now on Messrs. Dugan & Co.'s *Underwriter* where we saw him yesterday, and learned something of the life of a diver. The use of a bell is now discarded. The diver wears a water-tight armor over his entire person except the head which is covered by an inverted metallic pot in which the head can turn and move with ease. Thick transparent glass is fixed in front to serve as windows; and to prevent accident this glass is protected by steel guards or fenders. Equipped in this armor the diver puts on a pair of lead-soled shoes, weighing each twenty pounds, lashes to his back and breast a piece of lead weighing forty pounds, attaches the tube through which he receives air to the back of his head pot, and then is ready for his submarine explorations. He generally descends to the bottom of the river by the use of a ladder, but can without incurring any risk, jump from the boat and sink to the bottom. The moment he disappears under the water the air pump commences its work of supplying him with a constant stream of fresh air. If at any time the air creates too great a pressure upon him the pressure is relieved by a self-acting valve fixed at the side of the head. If the pump does not furnish sufficient air, the diver indicates the fact by signs and the supply is increased. Mr. Hill informs us that he has remained under water five hours at a time. The great weight of lead fastened upon his feet and body is necessary to counteract the buoyancy of the air furnished him by the pump. While on the boat the armour and weights form a load for a strong man. Under water they impose no realizable weight, and in no way impede motion. Mr. Hill informs us that he has while under water often clambered up stachions and jumped down hatchways a distance of twelve and fifteen feet, with much greater ease and less risk than he might have performed the same feats out of water. Taking with him his tools he has frequently worked for hours at a time patching up the bottoms of snagged steamers, sawing boards, boring holes, driving nails, &c., with perfect ease and accuracy. When the water is clear he can recognize shapes at the distance of two or three feet, and at a distance of six inches he can determine the different kinds of timber. When the rivers are high and the water muddy, everything is impenetrably black, rendering it immaterial whether his eyes are open or shut. But with him the character of the water is immaterial. He has been at the business so long that by the mere sense of touch he can instantly determine what part of the wreck he is exploring, can cork up cracks and patch up holes, can determine the character of the sunken cargo; pass from hatch to hatch through the hold and do everything else under water that an expert blind man might do on land. He says that he breathes full and satisfactorily, and that there is no stifling sensation, no odds how long he stays under. Indeed, so accustomed is he to live and labour under water that he feels somewhat lost when his stay on land is protracted. He is of opinion that about three years of his life have been spent under water, yet he has no scales on his body, no signs of fins or gills, not even web feet. He is to all intents and purposes a human being not even partaking of the nature of a mer-man—or any other fish!

ACCIDENT ON THE POTOMAC—THIRTEEN NEGROES DROWNED.

A Washington despatch to the *Evening Telegraph* says a terrible accident occurred at Arkandale fishing shore, on the Potomac river, about four miles above Aquai Creek, early yesterday morning, which resulted in the drowning of thirteen colored men. A party of colored men were employed at this place in fishing with seines. Yesterday morning a boat containing eighteen men went out to the middle of the river to set the seine. A strong gale was blowing at the time and the river was exceedingly rough. Having adjusted the net, the look-out boat put off from the shore, took five men from the same boat and carried them to the shore, after which the look-out boat started for five more of the men. It was deemed prudent that but five men should go in the boat at a time, owing to the smallness of the boat and the roughness of the river. When the small boat reached the seine boat, however, the men who were left in the latter, feeling very cold and not agreeing among themselves as to which of them should go over at that trip, all leaped into the look-out boat together and swamped it. All the men, thirteen in number, were immediately drowned. The men who perished were all residents of this city, and most of them leave families.

When the *Aquia Creek* steamer reached the place of the disaster this morning, boats were dragging for the bodies, but up to that time none had been recovered.

IS HEALTH WORTH HAVING?—If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, and if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 52 cts. per box.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO IRELAND.

The Prince of Wales will reach Ireland on the 14th April, and remain for ten days the guest of the Lord Lieutenant. The announcement has given much public satisfaction, and is taken as indicating the wish of Her Majesty's Ministers, at the earliest moment, to give sanction to the belief that the period of disturbance and depression in Ireland is over, and that we may now look for better times. It will be a chief object of the Prince's visit, to be installed as a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick, and we subjoin an interesting account specially compiled for our readers, of the ceremonies which attended the last installation in 1821, during George the Fourth's visit to this country. The splendors of that celebration is understood, and the scene of these will be the restored Cathedral of St. Patrick, an edifice much more suited for the display than the old building. The Prince will visit the public institutions of the city, and attend the race that has come to be now called the "Irish Derby." There will also, it is believed, be reviews on a grand scale at the Curragh, and in Phœnix Park, the large number of military now in Ireland giving facilities for those and other pageants. The hospitalities of the castle will be lavishly dispensed, and the deep interest Lord Abercorn is known to take in the success of the whole visit gives His Excellency a new and strong claim on the esteem of the Irish public. Lord Abercorn has restored the Viceroyalty to its former dignity, and so illustrated its value to Ireland as to defeat all argument against it. The Duke of Cambridge will come with the Prince, and other distinguished persons may be expected to visit the country at the same period. We indulge a hope that the event may mark the expiring of Fenianism, and the restoration of peace, industry, and progress.—*Dublin Warder.*

The *Imperial Review* alleges that on the occasion of the Prince of Wales visit to Ireland, an amnesty will be granted to some of those who are now undergoing terms of imprisonment for political offences.

MAPLE SUGAR.—According to the last United States census, about forty million pounds are made in the whole country, and one and a half million gallons of syrup. The New England States, New York, Michigan and Ohio, make the most. Nearly one-half of the whole quantity is made in New York and Vermont. The value of this product at the present market prices is not far from eight million of dollars. There is no good reason why more system should not be introduced into this industry and the business be greatly extended. Why should not better varieties of the sugar maple be sought out and multiplied by nurserymen, and orchards be planted on a large scale. There is no danger of a glut in the sugar market, and if the product were multiplied ten fold the price would still be remunerative. The tree will flourish in elevated positions and on rocky land quite too rough for tillage, and its cultivation requires very little care.

—A letter from California contains the following queer story:—"The large estate of Senator Broderick, who was killed in a duel, was disposed of under a will which was proved to be a forgery concocted after his death, in New York, and so pronounced by one of our District Judges, before whom the case was tried. The difficulty in the matter was that the forgery was not proven until the will had been duly admitted to probate by the County Court, and the District Court decided that the admission of the will to probate was a finality and after that no action could be taken to set it aside as fraudulent. As I said, under this decision the whole estate, now worth millions of dollars, was held, and the present holders have a clear title through a will known to be a forgery. I much doubt if such another case can be found on the record of the courts of any country outside of California."

—An amusing scene occurred in the course of a trial at the assizes at Lewes. The court adjourned for refreshment, but when the Lord Chief Justice returned to his seat on the bench, he found neither the Sheriff nor his officers in court, and only three jurymen in the box—the rest were still eating. His Lordship complained of the disrespect shown him, and sent for the missing members of the court. By-and-by seven more jurymen crept in, but they rest appeared to have turned their lunch into a dinner. In time the eleventh made his appearance, and was at once fined forty shillings for unwarrantable delay; and his Lordship also ordered the absent under-sheriff, who was still enjoying the unalloyed bliss of dining, to pay £20. He had hardly done this before the twelfth juryman came in, and he, after being lectured, was fined £2 10s. Finally His Lordship turned his attention to the high sheriff, and fined him in £50. This official was very much amazed, and pleaded that he had been entertaining the grand jury, but the Lord Chief Justice repelled the excuse.

THE HORSE.—"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable;" but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependant on their labour for a living should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given.

Remember the name and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

—A place for everything and everything in its place. A time for all things and everything in season. This is true, for the Spring of the year is the time to remove exhuberant, cloggy secretions from the body, by purifying the blood, and thereby scatter the dormant seeds of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Liver Complaint, &c., from the system and it is now an established fact that for this purpose the Great Shoshonees Remedy has never been equalled.

A GOOD HORSE.—There is much pleasure and profit in the services of a good horse and but very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad that their condition can not be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners, to affect which there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has affected astonishing cures in thousands of cases.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon falls if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, April 13, 1868.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	[illegible]
No. 1	8 25	@	[illegible]
No. 2	6 00	@	[illegible]
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 65	@	[illegible]
" Spring "	4 12½	@	[illegible]
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	[illegible]
Indian Meal "	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 90	@	[illegible]
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	[illegible]
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	[illegible]
Spring " "	1 80	@	[illegible]
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	[illegible]
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	[illegible]
Oats " 34 lbs	0 60	@	[illegible]
Beans " 60 lbs	2 00	@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	[illegible]
Prime Mess per do.	16 00	@	[illegible]
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	[illegible]
Hams	0 12	@	[illegible]
Beef	6 00	@	[illegible]
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	[illegible]
Lamb—per qr.	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Geese—Each	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Turkeys—Each	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Ducks	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Fowl—Per pair	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 23	@	[illegible]
No. 1 Firkin	0 17	@	[illegible]
No. 2	0 15	@	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Apples—per brl.	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	4 50	@	[illegible]
Onions—per bbl.	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
HAY—Per ton, new	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
WOOD—Per cord	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Tamarac	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Hemlock			

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GRAY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS. &c.,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs*, FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY. &c.,

STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

House Furnishing.—Parties furnishing their houses or renovating carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa 582-y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding he symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early grave. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are Proprietors sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A Benefactress.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Sent" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H Chapin, D D, New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N Y.
N P Willis, New York,
Hon C A Phelps Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F Bigelow, B
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N Y.

Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d4w2m

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate
Apply at this office. 716-3eod

Classes for Young Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO HIS

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,

ASSISTED BY

Miss J. McLardy,

Intends to open classes for

Young Ladies,

On 1st MAY next.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

St. George's Society.

IN consequence of the lamented death of

The Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee,

THE MEETING

Of the Members of the above Corporation for the Election of Officers and transaction of general business is

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Tuesday Evening Next, 14th Inst.,

At the same hour and place.

By order,

THOS. PAINTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 8. 712td

Ottawa Grammar School.

The Spring Term

IN THE ABOVE

INSTITUTION

Will commence

On Wednesday, the 15th Inst.

J. THORBURN, M.A.,
Principal.

Ottawa, April 13. 715-2

WANTED.

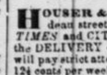
One English and One French SALESMAN!

☞ None but first class hands need apply. ☜

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 13, 1868. 715-3

TO LET



FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes-closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.
Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st

711tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690t

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as

"The McCaul Farm,"

Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M HERSEY.

Ha[illegible]ge.

710b

Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.

SKETCH OF

HIS LIFE AND DEATH,

BY FENNINGS TAYLOR,

With Cabinet-sized Portrait,

BY W. NOTMAN,

Now in the Press, and will be issued in a few days.

Price 50 Cents

EACH.

Published by

W. NOTMAN,
Montreal and Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11, 1868.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

E. Miles, Lessee.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday

EVENINGS,

APRIL 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1868.

THE great original

Miltonian Tableaux

OF

PARADISE LOST,

From London, England. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest halls being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN, and an awful and very impressive idea of INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and See the Great Spectacle.

☞ *MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!* ☜

In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of admission is reduced to 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 20 cents.

A Grand Family Matinee

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, opening at TWO o'clock. Admission will then be reduced to 75 and 15 cents.

Tickets can be had at the London Music Store.

Ottawa, April 13. 713td

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

NOTICE.

THE Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Russell will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall, Duncanville, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of MAY next at one o'clock p.m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Russell, 8th April, 1868. 15td

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

Grand Concert.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of HER EXCELLENCY.

The Viscountess Monck,

IN THE

St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,

OTTAWA, ON

Wednesday, 15th April, 1868

BY

Madame Waters,

ASSISTED BY HER PUPILS.

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1 Overture.
2 Chorus, from "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Song should stir the heart within us."
3 Trio....."Down among the Lillies,".....Glover
4 Chorus and Solo....."Gipsey Jane,".....Donizetti
5 Cavatina, from "Linda di Chamouni," "O Luce di quest anima,".....Donizetti.
6 Duet, from "Norma," "Deh con te li Prendi,"...Bellini.
7 Song....."Come back to Erin,".....Claribel
8 Trio....."The Violet,".....Carehman
9 Solo and Chorus, from "Cenerentola,".....Rossini

PART SECOND.

1 Overture.
2 Chorus and Solo..."Les Fauvettes,".....Bordise
3 Cavatina from "Ernani,".....Verdi
4 Phantom, Chorus from "Sonambula,".....Bellini
5 Cavatina
6 Solo and Chorus....."Pirati,".....Verdi
7 Cavatina
8 Duet....."Irena O'Vil"
9 Wedding Chorus, from "Sonambula,"...Bellini

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance to commence at 8 p. m. precisely.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's Music Store, and at the door of the Theatre, on the night of the Concert.

Ottawa, April 10, 1868. 714td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1837.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

AND

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought or Taken in Exchange.

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUE RYVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

S. Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREOSCOPES, And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

Wm. HEARN.

December 70, 1867. 630y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

Blacksmith Wanted.

WANTED a good BLACKSMITH to take charge of a country shop, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

Apply to

JOHN ROLSTON,
Cascades,
Gatineau River.

715-3

MILLINERY DISPLA

On Saturday, the 11th Inst..

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF FRENCH AND

ENGLISH MILLINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ **Grand Display** ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

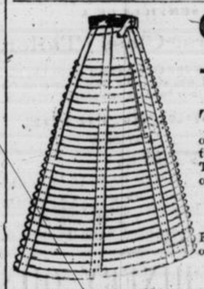
MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

656y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

Russell Hotel, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

Willis Russell.

House of Senate, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. Painter.

Quebec, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 50 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we took of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. Anderson.

Toronto, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou, at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., James Egan

Felcow, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of one chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

Jno. T. Day.

Cobourg, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, specially the Young Hyson at 80 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F Oliver.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, 65c, 70c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 50c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 80c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 80c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60 to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868 w101y

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," Times Office

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable lot and House, owned by MR. MANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 51 x 94 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 36 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $180 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No: 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank." February 14, 1868. 666-3m

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

Young Ladies' School,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best market; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings are of endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry. There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

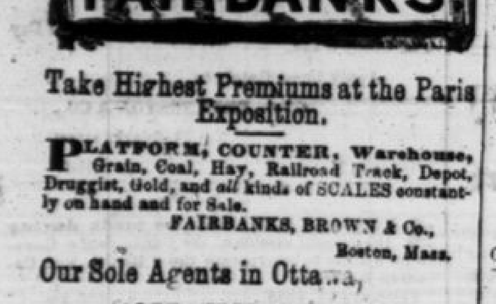
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes. Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions. Table and Floor Mats. Select Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Turkey Figs, West End Raisins, Dundee Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Tomatoes in tins, Peaches, Sweet Corn, Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY, Clarence-st., near Market.

633-3w

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cart' ge of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place the Company having established a through rate for all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipt for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the offices of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street.

Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

S. P. HAYES, Agent

Ottawa, June 21. 570

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 6.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over-night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m. and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS, Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show the

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO., No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20 69?tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum, They Don't Freeze.

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS IN THE DOMINION

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

"Citizen" and "Le Canada" copy till date.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Tum ermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 449y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-3?y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co's wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c. on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let,

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 70.td

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa, or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 6?t

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379td

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUpied by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalf-square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 70 b

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

Ottawa, April 9, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
[Ot]tawa	Carleton
[P]aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.

Superior HYSON, " GUNPOWDER, " IMPERIAL, " TWANKAY,

Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF, BROKEN LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND, YELLOW, and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA, JAVA, JAMAICA, and CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla; TAYLOR'S, FRYE'S, MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS, in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes

MUSCATEL, do do

SULTANA, VALENTIA, CURRANTS, GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, PRUNES, ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, and BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS, MACE, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER, MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 468y

[A]mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

[for] ...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. [Ord]ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867. 7ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the ... NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the ... River, nearly one hundred of which have been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Banks of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabeth... beautifully situated on the Banks of the ... within 10 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, ... with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms ..., floor, beside Basement and Attic, and ... acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c. ... cidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall ... the residence of His Excellency the Governor General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice ... ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots No. 14 ... 6 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot ... 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14 ... South side of Boteler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or ... years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions may be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 70...

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing ... acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, on the premises. 54...

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take charge of, lay out and complete GARDENS, in first style and with great neatness. Apply at the ... House. COLIN McLAURIN

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 70...

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & ..., Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for ... and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, ... makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 41...

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we ... one our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors ... merit which our constant endeavors will be ... to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 429y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received, "Norwood! or Village Life in New England," by Rev'd Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gates Ajar ... Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of Heir of Redclyffe.

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Barry.

Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.

J DURIE & SON, 18 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases, and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves ... causing a difficulty in breathing, and by ... the diseased part, causing the mucous ... to resume its natural dimensions, thus ... the circulation of the blood, and restoring ... vessels to their natural size; by ... the appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin and giving to the coat a sleek and shining ...

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & ..., Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. A. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov 1, 1867. 577dw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON, Editor.

VOL. II.

Ottawa Daily ...

Published every morning ...

THE DAILY AND W[EEKLY] ... enjoys THE LARGEST C[IRCULATION] ... published in the Ottawa ... Daily over 2,000 and ... making a total circulation ... 18,000 thus outstripping ... affording the best medium ... vertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to ... num—payable in advance.

Transient Advertisements ...

All subsequent insertions ...

Yearly advertisers—special liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the ... (in advance)

If not paid in advance ...

Yearly subscription to the ... (in advance) ...

not paid in advance ...

ADVERTISING AGENCY — ... Co., 34, Park Row, New York ... Saxton, General Advertising ... and to receive Advertisements ...

Mails for the Mari[time Provinces]

WINTER ARR[ANGEMENT]

From OTTAWA—Mail ... B., Closed Daily ...

NEW BRUN[SWICK]

THE general route ... by railway, via Montreal ... and Bangor, Me., whence ... St. John. Time taken, at ... days.

The Mail despatched, ... takes connexion with the ... (International Line) from ... St. John on Tuesday p.m. ...

For Woodstock ...

There is also a tri-weekly ... Loup to Edmundston and ... viere du Loup every T... Saturday evenings, due ... from Quebec. Matter ... this route should be spec... Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ...

Matter for Prince Edward ... on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ... oz.

NOVA SCOTIA

For Halifax, N. S., Cl... day, ...

Route of transmission ... per steamer ... 4 p m for Halifax, ... Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ... oz.

For Halifax, N. S., Cl... ...

Route of transmission ... ing there with the ... national Line), for St. Jo... on the following ...

Letters 5 cents per half ... oz.

Letters, &c., are forwarded ... Halifax by the land route, ... less specially so addressed.

NEWFOUND[LAND]

Newfoundland is included ... made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ... 5 cents each.

G. P. B...

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. ...

Nova Scotia, by ...

New York ...

Note—For Inman Steam... is closed every alternate ... 21st February, 6th and 20th ... April, and ... Route ... New York, connecting there ... the Inman Line, leaving ... Noon for England, ... fax on the following ... pers for despatch b... ... LY ADDRESSED, with ...

Letters 12½ cents per half ... 2 cents each.

Legal C[ards]

M...

BARRISTERS, ... —Musgrove's Building ...

WILLIAM MOSGROVE.

Ottawa, ... 1868.

R. J. WICK...

ADVOCATE, &c., ... Street, MONTREAL.

November 15, 1867.

N. TETR...

NOTARY PUBLIC ... of Quebec, HULL, near ...

Dec. 6, 1867.

NICHOLAS S...

LAW, Chancery and ... Office, Lang's Building ... Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19.

LAPIERRE & ...

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, Conveyancer ... corner of Sussex and York-street ...

Ottawa, February 20, 1867.

D. O'CON[NOR]

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, Conveyancer, ... Office: Union Buildings, ...

February 21, 1866.

R. H. HAY...

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, Conveyancer ... Patent Right Solicitor. ... Office: Post Office Building ...

February 7, 1866.

P. J. BUCKLE[Y]

BARRISTER and ... Solicitor-in-Chancery ... Office, over Mr. Lake ... Rideau Street, Ottawa ...

January 17 1867.

AUGUSTUS ...

BARRISTER and ... Solicitor in Chancery, ... Office: Opposite Post Office ... Rooms lately occupied as the ...

Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOUL...

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, ... Chancery, &c. ... Office: Aumond's Building ...

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

M. McLE...

BARRISTER, Etc., ... Office: Court House, ... Ham, C.E. ... Attends to all Law C... Ottawa.

February 7, 1866.

LEES & GE...

BARRISTERS, Attor... Conveyancers, &c. ... Office: In the Court House ... Russell Lane.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. D...

BARRISTER, Solicitor ... Notary Public. Clerk of ... town Attorney, for the United ... and Russell. ... Office: In the Court House ... January 27, 1868.

G. J. O'DO...

LAW, CHANCERY ... ...

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 717. | OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 4,000 and Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in one week of over 18,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

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All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 1.45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction and Bangor, Me., thence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line) from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 1.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 1.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

Note.—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p. m. (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 87 tf

Legal Cards.

BAGRAVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Musgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. [illegible] 1868. 566-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 44, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 20, 1867. 268y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-tf

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Lake Chaire's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc. for Lower Canada. Offices: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-n

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, No. 4, 1ST OF [illegible] AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 604ly

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.*

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14 [illegible]

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET.*

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished and will be kept as a first class house. The bar will be stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND. *YORK-STREET,*

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on FOUR DAY, 4th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 1, 1868. 68-tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

J. A. BUCKE, V. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa, 1866 1-

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 2utf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 627-6m

TORONTO HOUSE. *SPARKS STREET.*

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,

Campbell's Worm Pastilles,

Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,

Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,

Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,

Campbell's Gran. Eff. Sel. Sor Salt,

Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c. &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store. York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 659y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

T. B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W. 612 6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Conveyancers and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 17, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

D. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to suit,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. I will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 629f

RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mannon House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000

ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie; J R S Phillipps, Esq; Sir John T Tyrell, Bart; John Ledger, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

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MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq. M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

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SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.

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Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589 6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000

Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—1 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

John William Gregg, Esq. Alderman, Merchant 8 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Corebrancy, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club Dublin. J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

Beruard Coyne, Esq. 7 Waterloo Road, Dublin J P, Co Mayo

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P Co Mayo

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glendaff, [illegible]; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country merchants supplied with Stovepipe, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 6[illegible]-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,000,000

Annual Income - - 3,386,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON, 17 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex st., three doors below York. 698l

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

T. S. Cassels, Esq. ......Consulting Director

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all description of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & Co., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867 32-y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lbs each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.

50 " Martell's

150 " Hennessey.

75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.

CURRIED DO.

JUGGED DO.

STEWED DO.

ROAST PHEASANTS.

ROAST GROUSE.

ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in his head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness our right trusty and well-beloved cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor General of Canada, &c. &c. &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

71tf

N. F. BELLEAU.

L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed; Witness, our right trusty and well beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE F. FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, Secretary.

712tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and warranted, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 [illegible]
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capuepone, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 [illegible]
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagne, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

[illegible] Cutler's and Tenant's and Allsopp's Ales, [illegible]

[illegible] confidently recommended [illegible] purchased from the original [illegible]

[illegible] attended to. [illegible] the original package. Inspection [illegible]

Price lists, and every information, [illegible]

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,

No. 11, Metcalfe-street,

Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH Prize Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

[illegible] quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. Prospectus [illegible]

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa. [illegible] Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, [illegible]

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa.

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 55tf

H. W. STISTED.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

J. S. MACDONALD, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS it has been represented to us that [illegible] of the morning of Tuesday, the Seventh day of April, 1868, in the City of Ottawa, in our said Province of Ontario, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE,

A member of the Commons of Canada, was

ASSASSINATED

By some person unknown: And whereas it is highly important for the peace and safety of our subjects, that the guilty party should be apprehended and dealt with as so atrocious a crime and justice in the case demand.

Now Know Ye, that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Ontario, to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved HENRY WILLIAM STISTED, a Companion of the Order of the Bath, a Major General in our service, Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Ontario. At our Government House, in our City of Toronto, in our said Province, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

M. C. CAMERON, Secretary. 712tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

City Hoop Skirt Factory—David Millar.
Dalhousie Lodge—Wm. Hay.
Doric Lodge—D. P. Williams.
Corinthian Lodge—A. H. Taylor.
Builders' Lodge—John Stewart.
Brockville and Ottawa Railway—H. Abbott.
Court of Revision—John D. Wilson.
Money to Lend—Walker and Pennock.
Furnished Rooms—Mrs. Pardey.
Hotel License for Sale.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

In the Senate last night, the Speaker having made the announcement of the melancholy death of the Hon. Senator Wier, the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, in appropriate and feeling terms, alluded to the sad event, and moved an adjournment until Thursday, out of respect to his memory. Hon. Messrs. McCully, Ritchie, and Locke made a few remarks, speaking in befitting terms of the merits of the deceased, and the Senate adjourned accordingly.

In the Commons last evening the Speaker read a telegraphic message from the Legislative Assembly of Prince Edward Island, with reference to the recent melancholy death of the Hon. T. D. McGee. A message was also received from His Excellency in allusion to the same sad event, and recommending an appropriation for the benefit of his family. These documents will be found in the report elsewhere. The House then agreed, on motion of Mr. Rose, to the appointment of a Special Committee on Banking and Currency, and afterwards went into Committee of Supply on the estimates already printed. The House adjourned at twelve o'clock.

In this issue we publish as full a report as our reporter, from his notes and the previously published summaries, has been able to compile, of the last speech of the late member for Montreal West, delivered in the House of Commons on Monday evening, but a few hours before he fell by the assassin's hand. Should any of the many gentlemen who heard it be able to supply defects or correct inaccuracies, we shall be happy to make the changes for our weekly edition, if notified to-day, so that as full and accurate a report as it is possible now to obtain of the last speech of our gifted orator, may be placed upon record. We hope that the members of Parliament and of the Press will assist us in the effort to rescue from oblivion, a speech which not only deserves to be treasured for its own sake, but which is now invested with a melancholy historic interest.

In the heavy part of the work of the Session, now about to be entered upon by the Legislature, we have every confidence that the Government will be prepared to show a full determination to do even-handed justice between the Provinces, remove grievances wherever the cause of complaint is well founded, and so to shape their policy, as to conform to the general well being of the whole Dominion. But it will be impossible in pursuing this course to give every sectional or class interest pressing upon the Government for consideration, all the advantages or concessions which their special advocates demand. In relation to the tariff, the Insurance Bill, and other important measures, which may be assumed to clash with special interests, it is to be remembered above all other things that the first duty of the Government is to consider the good of the whole people—their security in dealing with chartered companies; their obligation to keep faith with the public creditor and maintain the public service by exacting from them the necessary revenue in the least objectionable form and with the fairest measure of distribution. In pursuing this course, it may be found that the security demanded from Insurance Companies is felt by some to be too hard to bear; but we submit that the question for the Finance Minister to consider is, is it too much for the safety of the public? If not, then it is right to exact it, even if the special interests of some stockholders may thereby suffer. Then as to the Tariff, it may be found that something which is not very tasteful to the importer, or not conceived precisely after the heart of the manufacturer, is still very fair and equitable to the general public, and most convenient as a means of increasing or sustaining the necessary volume of revenue. Again we say let the special interest stand aside, and let the Government turn with confidence to the people for countenance and support.

At the close of the poll on the second day in the County of Lincoln, Mr. Thomas R. Merritt had a majority of 676 over his opponent, Mr. Phelps.

Mr. O'Reilly is expected here to resume the investigation in the great assassination case this morning. No new developments were announced yesterday. Even rumor for the time appeared to have been stilled.

The Rev. Dr. Lundy, for many years Rector of Grimsby, Co. Wentworth, Ontario, died at Newburg, N. Y., last week, from paralysis, with which he was attacked, while officiating in church on the previous Sunday.

HON. THOS. D'ARCY McGEE.

A Lasting Souvenir.

While many suggestions have been made with respect to the honors due to the memory of the late lamented statesman, it may be as well to inform the public that a cast of his familiar features was carefully taken by a competent artist who resides in this city, after the post mortem examination. Might it not be well that the Government should give the owner of that cast an opportunity of displaying his talent and ability in the preparation of a marble specimen, and he is thoroughly competent to do so, to be followed by copies in Plaster of Paris, which could be owned as heir-looms by every family in the country. We hope this suggestion will receive the favorable consideration of both the Government and the public.

DEATH OF THE HON. BENJAMIN WIER.

It is our melancholy duty to record the sudden death of the Hon. Benjamin Wier, Senator, of Halifax, N. S., which sad event took place at the Russell House in this city yesterday (Tuesday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

The Hon. Mr. Wier had been ailing for some time, and had complained occasionally of a pain about the region of the chest, shooting sometimes into the left arm. But on Monday night he appeared in his ordinary health, except that he felt some oppression at the chest, and retired to bed as usual. He spent rather a restless night, and about five o'clock in the morning Dr. Wolfe was sent for who found him suffering from congestion of the lungs. From that time until nine, or half-past nine, he sank rapidly, and then breathed his last. Dr. Pyne was also called, but too late to see the honorable gentleman in life. He, however, quite agreed with Dr. Wolfe as to the cause of his death, and both the medical men signed a certificate that Mr. Wier had died from congestion of the lungs. No inquest on the body was deemed necessary, and consequently none was held.

The late Mr. Wier was called to the Senate by the Queen's Proclamation as one of the twelve representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia in that body. He was a man of fine personal appearance, upwards of sixty years of age, though extremely active for his time of life. He had made a great many friends among the people of the Upper Provinces, and the announcement of his sudden death yesterday morning overcast our city with a fresh cloud of gloom. Those who had seen him but the night before, apparently full of life and vigour, were shocked and dismayed to hear of his death on the following morning. He had, however, been subject to attacks of disease upon the lungs, and as we have already said occasionally complained of pain; and but for his otherwise vigorous constitution it is not improbable that he might have been confined to his bed for days, as doubtless he had carried with him the seeds of the malady for some time.

During the Easter recess the Hon. Mr. Wier, with the Hon. Messrs. Dickie, McLellan, Locke and Fergusson, Senators, took a trip West as far as Chicago, Ill. On their way back they stopped at London on Thursday last; at Hamilton they lunched with the Hon. Samuel Mills, and on Saturday dined with the Hon. D. L. Macpherson at Toronto. They arrived at Ottawa by the 9:30 train on Monday night, and it has been remarked that the deceased gentleman expressed himself as exceedingly well pleased with his trip throughout. On Thursday or Friday, seeing some of the sensational rumors in the papers regarding the probability of an attempt to blow up the Parliament House, &c., he wrote to his wife cautioning her to pay no attention to such idle stories, and again at Toronto he telegraphed his safe arrival, so that no anxiety might be felt for him at home! Poor man! But a couple of days and the lightning's flash carried the sorrowful tidings to his friends in Halifax that he was a lifeless corpse!

Mr. Wier was a retired Halifax merchant. The greater part of his life had been devoted to mercantile pursuits, and his indomitable energy and perseverance finally rewarded his labor with an ample fortune. He had always been a prominent member of the Liberal party, and a fast supporter of the Hon. Joseph Howe, until that gentleman's change of front on the Union question. Mr. Wier represented Halifax in the Nova Scotia Legislature for two Parliaments, and the County of Lunenburg for one. In the general election for 1868, he ran for Hants, but was defeated. He was for several years a member of the Nova Scotia Government. He was an active promoter of the Confederation cause during the agitation of that question, and since the opening of the Dominion Parliament he has taken a prominent and creditable part in the proceedings of that branch of the Legislature to which he belonged. He was favorably known by reputation throughout all the Provinces, and his sudden death will be a cause of sorrow to all, though especially to the people of Nova Scotia who best knew his merits, and will, therefore, most keenly feel his loss.

The deceased was a man of quick and generous impulses, gifted with the faculty of making friends of all whom he met. He was full of energy and enterprise, and took a deep interest in all that concerned the future of the Dominion, especially with regard to the development of its commerce and manufactories. The many friends whom he made here, not only mourn their own loss, but sympathise deeply with his friends from the Maritime Provinces in their sudden bereavement.

Mr. Wier leaves an estimable and devoted wife, but no children.

His remains will be removed to Halifax, at the request of his friends there. The funeral procession in this city will leave the Russell House to-morrow (Thursday) at 12 o'clock, noon, in time to have the body sent by the afternoon train to Montreal, and thence to Portland, whence it will be forwarded by the steamer *Carlotta*, which leaves Portland for Halifax on Saturday.

A lecturer on "The Scientific Religion" in New York, on Sunday last, stated that those who had abandoned connection with all the churches formed "a clear majority of the whole population." Pious people.

The *Leader* says that Mike Murphy did not die in Buffalo on Tuesday, as previously announced, but on Saturday last. He was buried in Toronto yesterday. The *Leader* says:—"This is the last of a man who made it impossible that he could end his days in the city which was his home for a number of years. It ought to be a warning to others who are no better citizens than he was. Had Mr. Murphy chosen the honester and better course of good citizenship, he might have lived out his days respected and in fair repute, and avoided the degrading associations which, we have no doubt, hastened his death in a strange land."

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 14, 1868.

Detective O'Neill, with others, left last night with three men, Enwright, Faulkner and Murphy, in charge, supposed to be implicated in the murder of Mr. McGee.

Over thirteen thousand *Gazettes* were sold to-day.

The ice holds good here and at Sorel.

A woman hurt by a kick from a horse on the day of the funeral is better.

The weather is soft, indicating rain.

A fellow named Faulkner, was arrested in Huntingdon yesterday for too much Fenian talk. One got a sound thrashing on Monday night for the same thing here.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE HON. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE.

[The indulgent kindness with which the late Mr. McGee ever viewed the humblest literary effort is our apology for publishing the following simple lines from the pen of a child. Had such reached him in life, on any kindred topic, we know him too well, not to know that he would have been happy to have said a few kind words of encouragement to the youthful composer.—Ed. Times.]

Thou art gone, and we can but deplore thee,
Our patriot, statesman, and friend;
Thou art gone in thy winding sheet gory,
True type of thy terrible end.

Thou art gone, and our hearts weep for anguish,
And Canada weepeth to-day;
What availeth all threatening of vengeance
When silent and cold is thy clay?

Thou art gone, and we mourn for our statesman,
And Canada mourneth to-day;—
With thy fresh laurels waving above thee,
Enshrined in thy tomb shalt thou lay.

And enshrined in the hearts of Canadians
Thy memory liveth to-day,
For wherever our language is spoken
Thy name shall be sacred for aye!

How oft hath thine eloquence thrilled us
As breathless we hung on the word,
Yet now with what grief hath it filled us,
That thy voice never more shall be heard.

In the Council for right and for justice,
Thy voice will be missing to-day,
One chair will be vacant and lonely,
While tears dew the old trodden way.

Thou art gone and we pay to thy memory,
The last tribute mortals can pay;
With our great mighty dead art thou numbered,
Thou art crossed o'er the river's dark way.

But hast left to thy country a treasure,
An example of statesmanship true,
In battling for right and for justice
Thou hast fallen a warrior too.

H. G. M.

UNITED PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND VICINITY.

A meeting of the association was held on the evening of Monday 13th inst., in Isaacs' Hall for the transaction of general business. At the unanimous request of the members A. Rowe, Esq., took the chair. After briefly stating the object of the meeting, the following resolutions were put and unanimously adopted:—

Moved by G. H. Preston, seconded by Wm. Porter, that our nation so recently deprived of a statesman, an orator, and a philanthropist, mourns; and other nations too, feel with deep emotion the dire calamity that has so recently fallen to the lot of our esteemed and patriotic martyr, the Hon. T. D. McGee.

When unexpected and by the fiendish hand of an assassin, in cool blood; during the silent watches of early cock-crowing, when no human eye could detect his dastardly soul in its vile, cowardly, and wanton malice; and when only the myriads of bright luminaries in a clear sky, were watching that inhuman dark deed, the highly respected, benevolent, and deeply regretted statesman has fallen, by the depraved mind of a vile felon; who though as yet is apparently unknown, shall certainly come to justice; for the God whom we adore hath said, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

Sympathy for the bereaved is a sensation natural to the breast of every human being, whose soul bears the least impress of christianity.

At the loss of a relation, who has not felt the blood to chill, and the mind to reflect for a friend or an acquaintance, then too, will the heart heave with emotion, and the strongest of the strong yield a quivering and deep sigh.

The United Protestant Benevolent Association for the City of Ottawa and vicinity, would desire—at this their first meeting since the lamentable death of the Hon. T. D. McGee—to express with heartfelt sorrow, the loss sustained to our nation by being deprived of so valuable a life; and with a view to cast our mite of condolence into the afflicted treasury of his recently bereaved family, would most respectfully add our devoted and earnest sympathy to the many offers of mutual lamentation given to Mrs. T. D. McGee, her children and relations, in their unexpected domestic afflictions; having full confidence in the word of our God, who hath said, "The Lord preserveth the strangers, he relieveth the fatherless and widows."

May she and they be supported by the hand of an all-wise Providence, through their most severe bereavement.

Moved by T. W. Currier, seconded by H. Davis, that the Secretary forward a copy of the resolution just adopted to Mrs. T. D. McGee, and that the chairman sign the same.

Moved by W. Minore, seconded by Edward Lang, that the rules of order, as prepared by the committee, be now read and considered seriatim.

The rules were then read, and with a few alterations, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Bliss, seconded by G. Shouldis, unanimously adopted.

Moved by W. Porter, seconded by H. Davis, that this meeting do now adjourn until Tuesday 21st inst., for the election of officers and general business.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Rifles.—The Rifle Brigade were out yesterday for running drill, accompanied with their band.

Police Court.—There was no business done at this court yesterday, and the same might have been said every day since Whelan's examination.

Return From Montreal.—The Mayor and Corporation, in company with a large number of gentlemen, returned to the city by the train last evening.

Auction Sale of City Lots.—Mr. McLean sells at his auction rooms, several fine city lots, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, to-day at 12 o'clock. See advertisement.

The Miltonian Tableaux.—To-night will be opened at Her Majesty's Theatre this celebrated panoramic exhibition. These paintings are very highly spoken of elsewhere, both by the clergy and press.

City Hoop Skirt Factory.—Mr. D. Millar advertises a large addition to his stock of hoop skirts and ladies' wearing apparel. The work at the City Hoop Skirt Factory is always up to the fashion, and is turned out in a lasting and durable manner. Support home manufacture.

Major's Hill.—The Rifle Brigade Band will play the following programme on Major's Hill to-day, from 3 to 5 p.m.:—

1 Pas Redoubli. "The Conqueror". by Gandner.
2 Overture.... "Guillaume Tell".... Rossini.
3 Waltz.... "Marie Wilton".... Van Maanen.
4 Operatic Selc. "Crispino e la Comare". Ricci.
5 Quadrille... "The Emerald Isle"... Miller.
6 Duetto (bugle and Ophicleide)... "Oh Versogna Me Infelic".... Donizetti.
7 Galop........ "Jougleur"........ Zikoff.
"The Rifle Brigade Marches."
National Anthem.

The Bazaar in Aid of St. Joseph's Orphans' Home.—This bazaar was opened last evening in the Canadian Institute, by the ladies presiding over the Home. Four tables, two belonging to Madame Boucher, and two belonging to Madame Peachy, were covered with all sorts of pretty and beautiful articles of *bijouterie*, together with many of intrinsic value and utility, such as baby linen and ladies' robes, shawls, &c., &c. The fine arts were also represented by the picture of an Italian girl, painted in Pastel, by Miss Delia Lapierre. Besides this, there is a refreshment table elegantly spread with a great variety of epicurean delicacies.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.

8 a.m.,	30	"
1 p.m.,	60	"
6 p.m.,	50	"

The Volunteers.—Those of our brave Volunteers who went to Montreal to attend the funeral obsequies of the late Hon. Mr. McGee returned yesterday by the morning train, considerably fatigued by their journey, which was attended with some hardships; the consequence of the short notice which precluded the possibility of proper preparations. They marched to the drill shed where they were dismissed. A number of other Ottawa gentlemen returned by the same train.

The Select Concert.—The concert of Madame Waters, assisted by her pupils, which takes place this evening, is confidently expected to be one of the best that has ever been given in this city. Two sisters of Madame Waters, Madame Masson and Signorina De Angelis, so well known in the musical circles of Montreal, have arrived here specially to assist at the concert with their eminent talent. Among the great masters, some of whose best works will be presented, we find the names of Mozart, Bellini, Rossini, Donizetti, Verdi, Glover, Arditi, Claribel and others. The concert is under the distinguished patronage of Her Excellency the Viscountess Monck. Tickets will not be sold at the door as announced in the advertisement, but may be obtained at Orme & Son's music store.

Spikes and Loose Planks.—Whoever walks through any of our streets must have observed scores of loose and broken planks, and spikes, without number, sticking up, varying from half an inch to three inches. Whether the object of allowing the spikes to remain, is to prevent ladies from wearing trains, by tearing them off their backs, is not known, but certain it is that the aforesaid spikes have done and are daily doing a great deal in that line; and it is only the wealthier classes who will be able much longer to indulge in the elegant luxury of sweeping the sidewalks with silks and satins. But this is not all the mischief the spikes do; the lascerations of leather and prunella, and sometimes even the very flesh of the feet, are of a frightful character, and frequently send people limping through the streets like the great representative of the Municipal Board of Works himself. But there can surely be no desire on his part to bring the whole people to imitate his Lemnian halt! Thomas can't be everywhere and do everything, and should be furnished with men and means to abate the evil—not forgetting the broken, and bone-breaking planks.

MR. McGEE'S LAST SPEECH.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Delivered on the Night of Monday, April 6, 1868.

I took objection, sir, this afternoon to the motion which has stood for some days in the name of the hon. member for Wellington Centre, and which has now been introduced as an amendment, being taken up out of order. I did so, as I stated then, believing that such a discussion as it was likely to occasion would not be conducive to the peaceful interests of the country, and the objection which I raised has been sustained. That objection was made as much in the interest of the hon. member himself as of any other of this country. And had he but availed himself of the interval which had thus been offered him for the exercise of reflection, and decided not to throw himself, as he has now done, into this Nova Scotia quarrel, I believe, sir, that, in after years, he would not have failed to acknowledge the service which I had rendered him. I believe that the hon. member, although he had spent some time previously in opposing Confederation, came from the hustings as a "fair trial man"—one of those pledged at his election to give the new system a fair trial—and how is he fulfilling that pledge? He is seeking for subjects of irritation, and not finding it advisable openly to oppose the principles of Union here, loses no opportunity to strike below the belt—to deal a stab in the dark—and it is time now that the mask should be torn from his face. In the honorable profession to which he belongs there are certain applications in use, known to the faculty as emollients. If, in the exercise of the duties of that honorable profession, he makes such liberal emollient use of vinegar and gall as he here employs towards Confederation, all I can say is that his unlucky patients are sincerely to be pitied. The hon. gentleman had affected to be a convert to Confederation. If he had been really a convert, he would be prepared even at the eleventh hour—even at the eleventh hour and the fifty ninth minute—to give the new system a fair trial. If he had been earnest in his professions of desire for the success of Confederation he might have said, "I do not think Dr. Tupper was the best choice for this mission, but, since he has gone, I wish him all success for the sake of the welfare of the Union." If he thinks it necessary at all to go into the matter of the appointment of a gentleman to watch the interests of the Dominion in this matter of repeal, he might be expected to do so in some such spirit, and to discuss it in some such tone. He knows well that no good can possibly result from such a motion at such a time; he knows well that the motion must certainly miscarry; and he knows well that if it were possible for it to be adopted, the recall of Dr. Tupper would have no appreciable effect in the conciliation of Nova Scotia. Why, sir, it would be only the abstraction of a thimble full from the bucket of her discontentment. The dissatisfaction with the Union which unhappily prevails among a considerable portion of the people there is founded on other grounds than Dr. Tupper's appointment, and has existed long previously. It is a family matter which it is right to leave within the family; and it is for this reason that none other than a Nova Scotian could have been judiciously chosen for the mission. There are not many in this House, not Nova Scotians, who know much about Nova Scotia, and why not leave Nova Scotians to meet Nova Scotians on their own ground? Dr. Tupper's character has been assailed, and he himself personally maligned, and it is due to him that he should be placed in a position to justify his conduct, with regard to the part he had taken towards obtaining that Imperial Act of legislation by which the Union had been established. It has been charged against him that he has lost the confidence of his own people. Sir, I hope that in this House mere temporary or local popularity will never be made the test by which to measure the worth or efficiency of a public servant. (Hear, hear.) He, sir, who builds upon popularity builds upon a shifting sand. He who rests simply on popularity, and who will risk the right in hunting after popularity, will soon find the object he pursues slip away from him. It is, sir, in my humble opinion, the leader of a forlorn hope who is ready to meet and stem the tide of temporary unpopularity, who is prepared, if needs be, to sacrifice himself in defence of the principles which he has adopted as those of truth—who shows us that he is ready not only to triumph with his principles, but even to suffer for his principles—who has proved himself, above all others, worthy of peculiar honor. (Applause.) It would show but a base spirit to sacrifice the man who had sacrificed himself for the Union. Nothing in this appointment has so greatly pleased me as the chivalry of spirit by which it has been dictated, and in which the hon. and learned Knight at the head of the Government has defended the hon. member for Cumberland in his absence. (Hear, hear.) I think, sir, that it is a pity that our Nova Scotia friends have not yet been able to make up their minds to give the scheme of Union a fair trial—that they have not consented to allow it to work untrammelled—that they have not been contented to watch its natural revolution in its appointed orbit unchecked by any stumbling block of their placing. For their own sakes—for the sakes of their ancient and renowned loyalty of their Province—I regret the course they have chosen. The Repeal address which the popular branch of their Legislature has adopted, and a copy of which is asked for in the motion now before us is too school-boy a performance to prove creditable to Nova Scotia on the journals of this House, if it is to be entered there. It is unworthy of that Province which has produced so illustrious an array of men of eminence—men whom we respect not only as lawyers of excellence, but also as acknowledged masters of English composition. It is a document at once ill-considered and fallacious—the production of empiric politicians—and, while we admit the discredit which its publication will attach to Nova Scotia, we must remember that any shortcoming on her part will reflect some portion of its discredit upon ourselves also, recollecting that whatever reputation is achieved by British Americans abroad, will be made applicable to every section of the whole Dominion. The propositions which the address enunciates are of two classes: firstly, statements of opinion or conclusions of argument, which I, sir, for one, maintain to be unsound; and secondly, allegations of fact, which, in many instances, I know to be incorrect. And I say that it is not creditable to the author of that address to hear the tone in which he speaks of the administration of our institutions, and stigmatizes the Lieutenant-Governors who rule these Provinces as the mere tools of the Canadian Government, while he brands the Senators of his own Province as hirelings purchased to carry out the Union. It is not creditable that such a charge should have been brought by Nova Scotians against Nova Scotians. The address complains generally of injuries supposed to have been inflicted upon Nova Scotia by the old Province of Canada, and charged our statesmen with having juggled Nova Scotia out of her liberties. Such allegations, or any allegations of the existence of any quarrel between Nova Scotia and Canada, are totally groundless. The address totally misstates the question. The quarrel, if any quarrel there be, rests between Nova Scotia and the British Empire, from whose power the Act of Union alone derives its authority. And I think, sir, without any disrespect to that Province, that, in any controversy with the British empire, even the most patriotic Nova Scotian will admit himself overmatched, in his attempt to limit the power of British influence. The Nova Scotian complaints divide themselves under two heads. A portion of them may be within the power of this House to remedy, and a portion of them are not so, but rest entirely with the Imperial Parliament. With the latter we have no concern, but, as regards our own share, I am sure that this House has no disposition to act in any spirit of unfairness. (Hear, hear.) It may be that there are some grounds of complaint with regard to some of the legislation of the early part of the session, and that, in such minor matters as the newspaper postage and certain tariff impositions, Nova Scotia may have some grounds for remonstrance, but so long as these points admit of modification or adjustment there will be no danger of its denial here. Whenever, sir, the Nova Scotian case on these issues, is presented fairly and calmly, it will find an amount of support here which will leave none of its advocates ground for complaint that the voice of Nova Scotia demanding justice is not fairly listened to within these walls. Then as now, and in that case as in every case, the representatives of Nova Scotia will find all parties in this House united in the desire of doing justice to their Province. And, sir, I am sure that not one of them will deny to-day that the same justice has been meted out to themselves as to all other portions of the Dominion, or that fear, favor or affection for any individual localities has been evidenced in the Government of the Confederation. But Nova Scotia must only ask us to consider these subjects from a broad national point of view, and to deal with herself, not with exceptional partiality, but in the same spirit of even-handed fairness which we extended equally to Quebec, Ontario, or New Brunswick. And here, sir, I cannot withhold my acknowledgment of respectful appreciation of the moderate and large-minded, and truly national spirit, in which the hon. member for Lambton, the leader of the largest section of the Opposition, has approached and has dealt with all these great questions affecting the carrying out, and the maintenance and the welfare of the Union. All that can be justly required on the part of Nova Scotia, is that the opinions of her representatives, expressed in this Legislature here, shall carry with them their duly proportionate weight, and I have only to regret that gentlemen opposite should have taken their stand upon a platform so ultramontane as to forbid approach by any well wisher of the Union. If there is to be any satisfactory co-operation upon the subjects in which they are most deeply interested, they must endeavor to modify the extremeness of their views—not necessarily to compel them to a coincidence with ours, but at least to present them, where alone argument or comparison can be possible, in the same plane. In the attitude they have taken the first advances towards mutual political amity must come from them, and these advances will be, I shall venture to assert for all on our side, frankly and fairly responded to. I hold, sir, in my hand a little volume, a pamphlet which has been very recently issued, but which I shall take the liberty of recommending to every member of this House, as well worthy of his attentive perusal. It is entitled "Intercolonial Trade—our only safeguard against disunion." Its author is Mr. Haliburton, whose happy manner of treating his important subject displays the great ability hereditary in his name. Mr. Haliburton is not, I believe, actively mixed up with politics, and undoubtedly handles his topic in no merely party style. From this reason alone the conclusions from his disinterested, impartial and unimpassioned point of view, adopted and published in the interests of the permanent prosperity of the country, must be regarded of greater weight, and of greater soundness, than those of the framers of this address, which can work but a temporary mischief. And this pamphlet shows conclusively, beyond doubt or cavil, that ought indeed to be sufficiently obvious to us all—that the Union is not to be consolidated by any temporary conciliating concessions to evanescent popular prejudice—not by any momentary humouring, in this direction or in that, of some particular local or sectional phase of public opinion—but by our constant, earnest and unremitting care of the commercial welfare and progress of the Province. And besides this attention and practical consideration we need, above everything else, the healing influence of time. I have, sir, great reliance on the mellowing effects of time. It is not only the lime, and the sand, and the hair, and the mortar, but the time which has been taken to temper it. And if time be so necessary an element in so rudimentary a process as the mixing of mortar, of how much greater importance must it be in the work of consolidating the Confederation of these Provinces. Time, sir, will heal all existing irritations; Time will mellow and refine all points of contrast that seem so harsh to-day; Time will come to the aid of the pervading principles of impartial justice, which happily permeates the whole land. By and bye Time will shew us the Constitution of this Dominion as much cherished in the hearts of the people of all its Provinces, not excepting Nova Scotia, as is the British Constitution itself. And I do not despair, with the assistance of Time, of seeing by and bye the hon. member for Lunenburg himself converted into the heartiest supporter of Union within these walls, willing and anxious to perpetuate the system which he will find to work so advantageously for his own Province, and adopting the position of the hon. member for Guysboro' as that of the true and patriotic statesman. I will not, sir, believe that such anticipations are ill founded, for I can find their precedent even in the history of Nova Scotia herself. When Cape Breton was annexed to Nova Scotia—annexed not by any Act of Parliament, but simply by an order of the King in Council, the people were so strongly opposed to the Union that they almost threatened rebellion. Well, sir, this took place so lately as 1820, and already time has brought with it its certain healing operation, and there is no question raised now of the advantages which the Union has conferred. There is no such question, because there has been no consequent injustice. The incorporated people have found that there is no desire to rob them of their liberties, and no disposition to treat them with unfairness. They see, what time shows them, that the Union was effected for their advantage, as well as that of their neighbors, and they are satisfied, because they find it working for both. And, sir, I have every confidence that we will similarly wear out Nova Scotian hostility by the unfailing exercise and exhibition of a high-minded spirit of fair play. It has been said that the interests of Canada are diametrically opposed to the interests of Nova Scotia, but I ask which of the parties to the partnership has most interests in its successful conduct, or has most to fear from the failure which the misfortunes or the losses of any of its members must occasion. Would it not be we who have embarked the largest share of the capital of Confederation? Our friends, sir, need have no fear but that that Confederation will ever be administered with serene and even justice. To its whole history, from its earliest inception to its final triumphant consummation, no stigma can be attached, no stain attributed. Its single aim from the beginning has been to consolidate the extent of British North America with the utmost regard to the independent powers and privileges of each Province, and I, sir, who have been, and who am still, its warm and earnest advocate, speak here not as the representative of any race, or of any Province, but as thoroughly and emphatically a Canadian, ready and bound to recognize the claims, if any, of my Canadian fellow subjects, from the farthest east to the farthest west, equally as those of my nearest neighbor, or of the friend who proposed me on the hustings. (Great applause).

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 14, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eight o'clock p. m.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the painful announcement of the death of the Hon. Benjamin Wier had taken them all by surprise: none of us last evening expected we would now be speaking of him as of the past. He was sure when he expressed his sentiments, he expressed the desire of every member of the House, that every respect should be paid to one whom all esteemed, and one whose life has left pleasing associations with those who were acquainted with him. His death following as it did upon the public calamity which so recently marked the other branch of the Legislature, has added a deeper shade to that gloom which has overspread the community. He felt that on an occasion like this, it ill became him to speak at any length, he would now, out of respect to the memory of their departed friend, move that when this House adjourns, it will stand adjourned until Thursday, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY rising to second the resolution, moved by his hon. friend from the Ministerial benches, said he felt unequal to the duty he had to discharge, but he could not let this opportunity pass without making some remarks as a tribute of respect to one he had long known. Their late lamented colleague from the Province of Nova Scotia, was a man whose acquaintance he had had the happiness of enjoying for many years. He had sat in the Government of Nova Scotia with him for four years, and perhaps there was no man in the House who more deeply deplores the loss—not this Senate alone, but the Dominion, and especially Nova Scotia sustains in the death of our departed friend. He was a man of great ability, energy and perseverance, in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him, and it was difficult to see where a successor, as devoted as he, was likely to be found. He had been called away very suddenly from among us, and he (Mr. McCully) would not detain the House further than to say, that there was no man of any profession, or class of opinion, who will not receive these tidings with deep sorrow. They will, indeed, cast a shadow over the length and breadth of the Provinces.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said this sad event had come suddenly upon them, and they could hardly yet realize their loss. He (Mr. Wier) was a man who had always taken a deep interest in the affairs of our own Province, and also in the affairs of the Dominion. There was no man from the Province of Nova Scotia who had a larger or more extensive experience in legislation, or who was better fitted for a Senator of the Dominion, than their departed friend.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE, as a member from Nova Scotia, said he would say a few words in respect to his late colleague. He had known him for twenty years, and during sixteen years they had sat together in the Councils of their country. He had always known him as a firm, honest, consistent man, both in a legislative capacity and in private life. Whatever course he took in public life he was always sound and consistent, and when such a man left them it was a loss to the country. He knew that the public, and especially the Province of Nova Scotia, would feel that they had lost a good and generous man.

The House then adjourned until Thursday at 3 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, April 14, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past seven o'clock.

The SPEAKER read the following telegraphic message from the Legislature of Prince Edward Island:

OTTAWA, April 14, 1868.

By telegraph from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

To the Hon. J. Cockburn, Speaker of the House of Commons;

The House of Assembly, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, April 13, 1868. On motion of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Haviland, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"The assassination of the Hon. T. D. McGee, of the Dominion of Canada, having been reported by telegraph, therefore resolved that this House regard with horror and detestation the atrocious and blood-thirsty act, deeply sympathize with the bereaved widow and orphans, and sincerely regret that the Dominion Government should have lost such an able and patriotic statesman."

"Resolved that the Speaker do communicate the resolutions of this House to the Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, and also to Mrs. McGee."

G. WIGHTMAN, Speaker.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented an autograph message from His Excellency, which the Speaker read as follows:

MONCK.

The Governor-General deeply impressed with the severe loss the country has sustained in consequence of the murder of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and being desirous of marking his sense of the public and private virtues of Mr. McGee, and of affording relief and assistance to his afflicted family, recommends to the House of Commons to enable His Excellency to make such provision for the widow and family of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, as to the liberality of Parliament may seem proper.

Government House, Ottawa, 14th day of April, 1868.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. Thomas Rodman Merritt, the newly elected member for the County of Lincoln, was introduced by the Hon. Messrs. Rose and Macdougall, and took his seat.

BANKING, &C.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE moved for a special Committee to enquire into the bank business and monetary system of the Dominion, going into a detailed exposition of the liabilities and resources of the various chartered banks, whose whole subscribed capital in Ontario and Quebec amounted to $38,050,000, and stating that the extreme limit of any of the existing bank charters extended to 1890. There were nine banks in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with a capital of $1,880,000. It would be the duty of the committee to enquire into the position and circumstances of all the banks of the Dominion. In all of these (as far as Ontario and Quebec were concerned) with but two exceptions, the shareholders were made liable for an amount equal to double their subscription, and in all of them the circulation was limited by the amount of their capital. In the Maritime Provinces, however, there was a diversity of practice, and these leading principles were not uniformly carried out. He went on to detail some of these discrepancies, pointing out especially that in Nova Scotia there was no sterling guarantee for the retention of sufficient reserve specie to meet any unforeseen emergency. He anticipated no difference of opinion in the House as regard at least two great fundamental principles, viz.: that the amplest security should be given, not only for the circulating medium in common use, but also for the deposits confided to bank keeping. The House must be aware of a variety of opinions being held in authoritative quarters regarding the system advisable to be established, whether that of the United States National Banks or otherwise, but he would himself abstain from any decided expression of opinion upon the subject, preferring to leave the Committee perfectly untrammelled. The subject was one of those upon which parliamentary investigation had invariably preceded legislative action; in support of which view all English recent precedent tended. In selection of his Committee he had taken pains to choose not only names representing every section, but also, so far as he could obtain, every varying opinion of the influential and interested judgment of the country. He would propose, therefore, as of members to serve on the Committee the names of the following gentlemen: From Nova Scotia—Messrs. Stewart, Campbell, and Macdonald (Lunenburg); from New Brunswick—Messrs. Smith, and Tilley; from Quebec—Messrs. Cartier, Galt, Chauveau, Holton, and the mover; from Ontario—Messrs. Blake, Gibb, Howland, J. S. Macdonald, McKenzie, and Street.

Mr. HOLTON said it was a question whether this motion should not have been in the early part of the Session. It would not be possible to get members to take an active part in the matter so late in the Session.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said he would lay questions before the Committee, to be addressed to the various interests affected, and if they were approved of they could be circulated immediately, and answers obtained so that good progress would be made this Session.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD, in a low voice, supported the motion, which was carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the House will on Thursday next resolve itself into Committee, for a future day, to consider resolution declaring it expedient to fix the rates of duty on British Copywright Books imported into Canada, and with regard to which notice has been given to the Commissioners of Customs, as required by the Imperial Act, 10 & 11, Vic. Chap. 95.—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD suggested that several Government orders should be passed over on account of the absence of members, and that the House go into Committee of Supply.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD thought the House should adjourn.

Mr. McKENZIE thought hereafter Saturday should be a Government day.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said Saturday was a busy day with members of the Government in preparing measures, and they were not yet sufficiently advanced to adopt the suggestions; but it might be adopted in a later part of the session for the purpose of getting through with details after the principle of measures had been accepted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE the House then went into Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON complained that the Lieutenant-Governors had not been appointed permanently.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that it would not be right for the Ministry to make permanent appointments until assured of the confidence of the country.

Mr. McKENZIE asked if the permanent appointment in Nova Scotia had been made in consequence of the unmistakeable measure of confidence which the Government had in that Province.

Mr. BLAKE said holding these offices provisionally really put the Lieutenant-Governors at the mercy of the Government of the Dominion. The Act of Union did not contemplate this dependence, and there was no reason why this should not have been appointed at once when the Act come into force.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD complained that the salaries proposed were greatly in excess of those paid in the United States, and contended that smaller salaries should be the rule in the outset of the Dominion.

Mr. CONNELL argued that if salaries were to be cut down they should begin with the head of the Government. On no other principle could he support the reduction of the salaries of the officers of the House.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenberg) argued that as the State of New York, with all its wealth and population was only about half that proposed to be paid to Lieut.-Governor's of the various Provinces, the sums proposed were excessive. He moved that the salaries of the Lieut.-Governor's of Quebec and Ontario be reduced to the same as that proposed for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) supported the motion, contending that the salaries of Lieut.-Governor's should be based upon a principle of equality.

Hon. Mr. ROSE argued that the duties devolving upon the Lieut.-Governor's of Quebec and Ontario, in consequence of the great preponderance of population, fully justified the slight difference.

Mr. McKENZIE said the hon. gentleman might also have mentioned the extent of territory. He could think of nothing more contemptible than referring to the miserable pittances paid to the Governors of States.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD contended that if we were to maintain monarchical institutions, we must put the first officers in the Dominion and Provinces in a position to maintain their high offices with dignity.

An amusing conversation arose as to the low salaries paid in many of the States, one State being instanced which paid the magnificent sum of four hundred dollars—in shinplasters!

Mr. F. JONES thought economy ought to be practiced. In this respect, we might take example from some of the States. Many of our young men were leaving for the States and writing for their friends, and it would be our best policy to pursue such a course, as would reduce our taxation, and thus not only keep our young men at home to defend their country, but attract immigration.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD agreed with the last speaker that high salaries, and consequent want of money for improvements, was driving our young men into the United States. A fact which he deeply deplored. There should be large reductions in salaries from that of the Governor-General downwards.

Mr. POPE showed that the emigration spoken of was to the Far West, and contended that that from the Eastern States in the same direction, was in a far greater ratio. He believed the salary of the Governor-General was too high, but the others were quite reasonable.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said he had thought if any objection was taken to the discrimination of $1,000 in favor of Ontario and Quebec, it would be by some member from those Provinces, complaining that it was not enough, and moving either that it be increased, or that the salaries of the Lieut.-Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia should be reduced.

Mr. FISHER, New Brunswick, contended that the Dominion was being started upon entirely too extensive a scale.

Dr. PARKER said the fact that Ministers could spend half the year abroad, proved they could have very little administrative duties to perform, and tended to bring the Government into contempt. He was prepared to vote for any measure of economy.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT suggested that efficiency was quite as desirable as economy. He showed extraordinary items which were paid in various ways in the United States, which swelled the cost of the President to an enormous amount, to which his salary was a mere bagatelle.

Mr. RYMAL made a characteristic speech, arguing that his prophetic vision that Confederation would be too expensive, was being realized; and contended that under the proposition before the House Ontario would have to pay its own Governor's salary, and more than half of that of the Lower Provinces.

The amendment being withdrawn, the first item of $30,000 for salaries of Lieutenant-Governor's, with $4,957.80 additional for those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, was carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, in reference to the item of $8,370.00 for the Governor-General's Secretary's Office, stated that the salaries of Judges in N.B., was fixed at £600, and objected that the Governor's Secretary should get more. He thought $3,000 an exorbitant sum for the services performed by that officer.

Mr. McKENZIE considered the item of salaries in this office outrageous. The item was carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said as it was late he would move that the Committee rise and report progress.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that he did not see the profit of discussing these items at length, as they were for the year nearly expired, and were covered by the vote of credit given to the Government. They would, however, have another set of estimates for the future, which it would be much more important to discuss.

The Committee having risen and the Speaker having taken the chair, on motion of Sir John A. Macdonald the House and adjourned at 12 o'clock.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 14.—Viscount Cranbourne, Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, under Lord Derby, is dead. His eldest surviving son is the Right Hon. Viscount Cranbourne, who succeeds to the titles and estates of the late Marquis. The London journals of this morning publish elaborate obituary notices of the deceased Peer, and they all express regret at the loss which the House of Commons will sustain in the transfer of Lord Cranbourne to the House of Peers, in consequence of his father's death.

After a parting interview with the Queen this morning the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by their respective suites, left London on their visit to Ireland. They took a special train for Holyhead, where they will embark on the fleet which is to convey them across the Irish sea. It is expected that they will land in Dublin at noon to-morrow.

DUBLIN, April 14.—The great preparations which have been made here to give all possible *eclat* to the visit of the Prince of Wales are about completed. The castle has been changed into a Royal Palace for his accommodation. St. Patrick's Cathedral has been most lavishly decorated for the coming ceremonies attending the invitation of His Royal Highness as a Knight of St. Patrick, and public buildings are lavishly ornamented with flags, streamers, mottoes, &c. Beautiful arches have been erected in the principal streets through which the royal visitors will pass. The people of the surrounding country are pouring into the city, and crowds of visitors are hourly arriving from England to witness the ceremonies and participate in the festivities of the reception.

LONDON, April 14.—Eve.—The winners at the second day of the Newmarket Craven meeting were Mr. Merry's *Parison*, who won the sweepstakes of 100 sovereigns each; *Bel*, owned by the Manquis of Hastings, and *Blue Gown*, owned by Sir J. Hawley, who came in neck and neck, and divided the biennial stakes; and *Montagnard*, owned by the Count de Lagrange, and Mr. H. Sarilles *Blue Skin*, who also came in even, divided the Suffolk Handicap stakes.

COPENHAGEN, April 14.—It is understood here that the Emperor of Russia has declined to interpose his good offices as a mediator between Denmark and Prussia, for the settlement of the controversy concerning the Schleswig Provinces.

LISBON, April 14.—The South American steamer, with Rio Janeiro dates to the 24th, has arrived. She brings no war news from Brazil, and this leads to the supposition that the recent movements of the allies on the Rio Parana have not resulted so favorably as the Brazillians expected.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

From St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The *Herald's* St. Thomas special says that the people are dis appointed at the indifference of the United States Senate, concerning the treaty, and says that the cholera reports were got up to influence the United States, and its ruling advisers.

Indians on the War Path.

The *Times'* special says that additional news from the frontier confirms the recently published reports that the Ogalilah and Brule tribes of the Sioux Indians have made preparations to take the war path as soon as the weather will permit.

Steamer Burned.

BOSTON, April 16.—The steamer *Zodiac*, of the Boston and Savannah line, was burned at her wharf this morning.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Stocks active and heavy.
Sterling Exchange 109¾ @ 110¼.
Gold 38¼.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

House Furnishing.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Mayne and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool supers, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Young & Radford, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

Is Health worth having?—If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, and if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 52 cts. per box.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A Benefactress.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

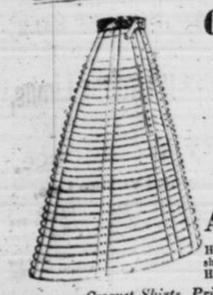
We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup*." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 789d&w

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H Chapin, D D, New York,
Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N.Y.
N P Willis, New York.
Hon C A Phelps Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F Bigelow, B
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N.Y.
Surgeons in the Army, and others of eminence.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 790d&w



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 13th instant, Mrs. N. W. Bethune, of a son.

On the 13th instant, the wife of Mr. Joseph H. Cairns, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E.R.,
F. & A. M.

THE Members of this Lodge are requested to meet

AT THE LODGE ROOMS,
ELGIN-STREET,

This day (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, p.m.,

For the purpose of attending the funeral of their late Brother James Smith.

By order of the W. M.
WM. HAY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 15, 1868.

The Brethren of other Lodges are cordially invited and requested to attend. 717-1

Doric Lodge, No. 58, G. R. C.
A. F. & A. M.

THE Members of the Doric Lodge are hereby summoned to meet with

DALHOUSIE LODGE,
AT
THE MASONIC HALL, ELGIN-ST.,

To-morrow (Wednesday,) the 15th instant, at TWO o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother James Smith.

By command of the W. M.
D. P. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 717-1

Corinthian Lodge, No. 59, C. R.,
A. F. & A. M.

THE MEMBERS of this Lodge are requested to meet at the LODGE ROOMS,

MASONIC HALL, ELGIN-ST.,

THIS DAY,

(WEDNESDAY,) AT TWO O'CLOCK, P.M., for the purpose of assisting at the FUNERAL of the late BROTHER JAMES SMITH of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E R.

By order of the W. M.
A. H. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 15, 1868. 717-1

BUILDERS' LODGE, No. 177,
F. & A. M.

THE MEMBERS of Builders' Lodge, No. 177, C. R., are requested to meet with the brethren of

DALHOUSIE LODGE,
No. 571, E. R., at the
MASONIC HALL, ELGIN-ST.,

This Day, the 15th day of April,
At TWO o'clock, P. M.,

For the purpose of accompanying the remains of the late BROTHER SMITH to the place of interment.

By order,
JOHN STEWART,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 15, 1868. 717-1

Hotel License for Sale.

A PARTY having an Hotel License is willing to dispose of it. The license runs till March next.

Apply at THE TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, April 15. 717-1

MONEY TO LEND
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND,

Will be held in the Town Hall,

ON MONDAY, THE 18TH OF MAY NEXT,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, forenoon.

JOHN D. WILSON,
Township Clerk.

Cumberland, April 10, 1868. 717-1-16-4

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:30 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

WANTED.

One English and One French
SALESMAN!

☞ None but first class hands need apply. ☜

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 13, 1868. 715-3

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to
GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

AUCTION SALE
OF VERY
Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Albert-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 696t.

Ordnance Lands
TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
For 21 Years from 1st May
NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 700td

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as

"The McCaul Farm,"

Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M HERSHEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 715-3od

Classes for Young Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO HIS

SELECT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,

The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,

ASSISTED BY

Miss J. McLardy,

Intends to open classes for

Young Ladies,

On 1st MAY next.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.

SKETCH OF

HIS LIFE AND DEATH,

BY FENNINGS TAYLOR,

With Cabinet-sized Portrait,

BY W. NOTMAN,

Now in the Press, and will be issued in a few days.

Price 50 Cents
EACH.

Published by
W. NOTMAN,
Montreal and Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 11, 1868.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
E. Miles, Lessee.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday
EVENINGS,
APRIL 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1868.

THE great original

Miltonian Tableaux
OF
PARADISE LOST,

From London, England. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest halls being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN, and an awful and very impressive idea of INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and See the Great Spectacle.

☞ *MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!* ☜

In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of admission is reduced to 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 20 cents.

A Grand Family Matinee

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, opening at TWO o'clock. Admission will then be reduced to 25 and 15 cents.

Tickets can be had at the London Music Store.

Ottawa, April 13. 715td

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

NOTICE.

THE Court for the Revision of the Assessment Rolls for the Township of Russell will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall, Duncanville, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of MAY next at one o'clock p.m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Russell, 8th April, 1868. 15td

MILES'
HAIRDRESSING SALOON!
BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

Grand Concert.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of HER EXCELLENCY

The Viscountess Monck,

IN THE
St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex-st.,
OTTAWA, ON

Wednesday, 15th April, 1868
BY
Madame Waters,
ASSISTED BY HER PUPILS.

PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.

1 Overture.
2 Chorus, from "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Song should stir the heart within us."
3 Trio....."Down among the Lillies,".....Glover
4 Chorus and Solo....."Gipsey Jane,".....Donisetti
5 Cavatina, from "Linda di Chamouni," "O Luce di quest anima,".....Donizetti.
6 Duet, from "Norma," "Deh con te li Prendi,"... Bellini.
7 Song....."Come back to Erin,".....Claribel
8 Trio....."The Violet,".....Curchman
9 Solo and Chorus, from "Cenerentola,".....Rossini

PART SECOND.

1 Overture.
2 Chorus and Solo..."Les Fauvettes,".....Bordise
3 Cavatina from "Ernani,".....Verdi
4 Phantom, Chorus from "Sonambula,".....Bellini
5 Cavatina
6 Solo and Chorus....."Pirati,".....Verdi
7 Cavatina
8 Duet....."Irena O Vil"
9 Wedding Chorus, from "Sonambula,"...Bellini

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance to commence at 8 p. m. precisely.

The music on this occasion will be furnished by one of Williams' $110 Victoria Organs, obtained from the London Music Store.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's Music Store.

Ottawa, April 10, 1868. 714td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place, AC'S.

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst.,

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX STREET, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 631y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867. 670y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY
R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

Blacksmith Wanted.

WANTED a good BLACKSMITH to take charge of a country shop, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

Apply to
JOHN ROLSTON,
Cascades,
Gatineau River.

715-3

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs*,	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,
No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS
AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,
WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ Grand Display ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484v

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!
RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKE'S Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," Times Office

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 81 x 99 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

Terms—One half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
70 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

Young Ladies' School,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil 707a

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, which is now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bell's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-s

711tf

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of this ne West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best market to suit the ENTIRE NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, Mar 25, 1868 685y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in the City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following premises:—

Paint, oil, Varnish, Color and Window Glass Depot.

Gilt Moulding, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Dept.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms.

Corner Building over Corcoran's Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Carriage Building Chambers, formerly occupied by R. Eddy, Esq.

The press attention will be given to the various departments in entirety now, the former having been destroyed by fire, and have been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this fire and its surroundings. The Paint department contains every good, their proper designs and Dec ations, in the Building department, and satisfaction guarantee both in style and workmanship.

Having secured specimens from some of the best houses, for the purpose of studying Carriage and Sample of all kinds, and having also secured specimens Looking-Glass according well fitting to me, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Glasses, Plate Frames and Cornices, at the shortest notice.

Engravings and Engravings of individual merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, specially made and always kept on hand. Those are made so as to fit window sashes of all sizes, and are painted in good taste and business of patronage.

Here R. E. & Co. would take occasion to express their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, and great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion. The present firm in commencing business, they beg to assure their friends and patrons that with new stock, new workmanship, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 684 3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THANKSGIVING DAY, in the HALL of the BRANCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. LOCHIET, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DOHERTY, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Table will be presided over by Mesdames Pabavel, Thibaudeau, Bouchette, A. A. Bourdon.

ADMITTANCE FREE.

Those who may be willing to make any donations for this Bazaar, can send them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 693d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

MARIENTY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Suites and in Separate Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedside Tables, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Looking-Glasses, Mattresses, Palliasses, Cribs, Cradles, Rocking Chairs, Fancy and other Rocking Chairs, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of every description, Spring Mattresses, Tables of Rose wood, Solid Linen Backed Chairs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. The stock being all purchased on the best advantages will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

Crockery, China, Glassware and Furniture packed free of charge for country or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOHN HOVDEN, General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Scales, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Dog-Pit, Gold, and other Scales of all sizes, constantly on hand and for sale by

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS CLEAN, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by J. CONWAY, Sussex-st., near Market.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WEAR, will be sured dealing by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READY-MADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, will include of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COARSE LEATHER.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 679y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 4.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N.B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa booked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

F. S. OSTLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Sarnia, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M. Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland, stopping overnight at Island Pond, at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup stopping from Newport to Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains, at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867 656tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Music Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Waterloo-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Prince's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned JOHN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A.D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683d

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to the branch of their business, and endeavour to show F.

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PIVARD & CO.,

No 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball

Ottawa, March 30 691f

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 687

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

35, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 4 6y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest to the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 686

Royal Italian Bitters!

—AND—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificated merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Florence, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Giannelli obtains the recipe, and was awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imported to the leading Physicians of Canada since the United States, and have received their unqualified approval in every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sole by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note of the 4th accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. Holt, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 1, 1868.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the receipt of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted fully with their preparation, and also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can exceed the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired under subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature of character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and where energy requires a gentle stimulus, proportionately to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending them use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,

Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have much satisfaction in giving it as my opinion that Dr Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General

Letter from Professor Swallwood, of McGill University

32, Beaver-Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr Verri's "Tonico Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SWALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I will take particular pleasure in recommending them as a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much alcohol, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Dr F. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the medical world.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED HOLCOMB, M.D.,

Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Dispensary.

Letter from Dr. W. F. Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonico Reale" accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal cure, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and will much become. Yours, &c.

FRED W. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.R.C.P. London.

A. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in certifying to its very excellent qualities as a agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from the effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1867.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation admirably adapted for the purpose intended in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A. B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licentiate Royal College, Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal October 26, 1866.

A. F. M. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very liberal sample of your "Tonico Reale," or Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of them until I had an opportunity of testing from experience some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W. F. SCOTT, M.D.,

Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

Montreal, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. If your note you informed me of the ingredients, I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

H. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir*: Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am glad to see not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases where a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRIAGE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

O. MILIANO, M.D.,

Letter from Dr. Rimington, Physician Hôtel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 4, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr Verri, prepared by Mr. Giannelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr Giannelli having made it known to his composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

W. H. RIMINGTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c., Surgeon, to the Hôtel Dieu Hospital.

Hôtel Dieu, September 14, 1867. 538 37w6m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, pretty well situated on the banks of the Ottawa, 25 miles from City, is a good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for two parties with a small capital, and only three miles out from the Village of the United Township Co's wharves. For further particulars apply, (prepaid) by letter, to EDMUND MERRILL, Quio, Township P.Q.

March 8, 1868. 703 31

TO RENT.

A Cottage Residence, suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story stone Dwelling opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, &c. on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 8, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maitland street, near Dr. Hills, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 703f

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached situated on the side of the Richmond Road 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gang, and one Circular Saw, with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PEAKES, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Central Premises, well arranged and slightly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN McAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa, or E. McGILLIVRAY, R. R. PACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868 674

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Ayles, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PERLEY, Barristers, Ottawa. 667-14f

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being decidedly settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone, has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached so that the buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C.W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by James Baine, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ.,

Possession on 1st May. Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 1. 707b

To Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of B. B. Fellower, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 7 b

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Presbyterian Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 6-41

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NORTON, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 6 6b.3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with fixtures complete, ready for work. Apply to WILLIAM PLODDRICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 667tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book in proof of identity—whether paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 to credit, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Ingersoll	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Lewis	Lewis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, to CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.

Superior HYSON, " GUNPOWDER, " IMPERIAL, " TWANKAY,

Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF, BROKEN LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND, YELLOW, and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA, JAVA, JAMAICA, and CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S, FRYE'S, MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS, MACE, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER, MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 668

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3 [illegible]

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when duly used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the excruciating pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. [illegible] are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7 1dw

Three Rivers ..... St. Maurice
Toronto ..... York
Trenton ..... Hastings
Waterloo, East ..... Shefford
Whitby ..... Ontario
Windsor ..... Essex
Woodstock ..... Oxford
Wyoming ..... Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

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The Times

VOL. II. NO 718. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle—issuing of the Daily over 2,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) ... $5 00
If not paid in advance ... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) ... $1 00
not paid in advance ... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in- Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in- Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Offices, over Mr. Luke Cassers Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in- Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Ri- deau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op- posite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington- Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.
THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot- tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

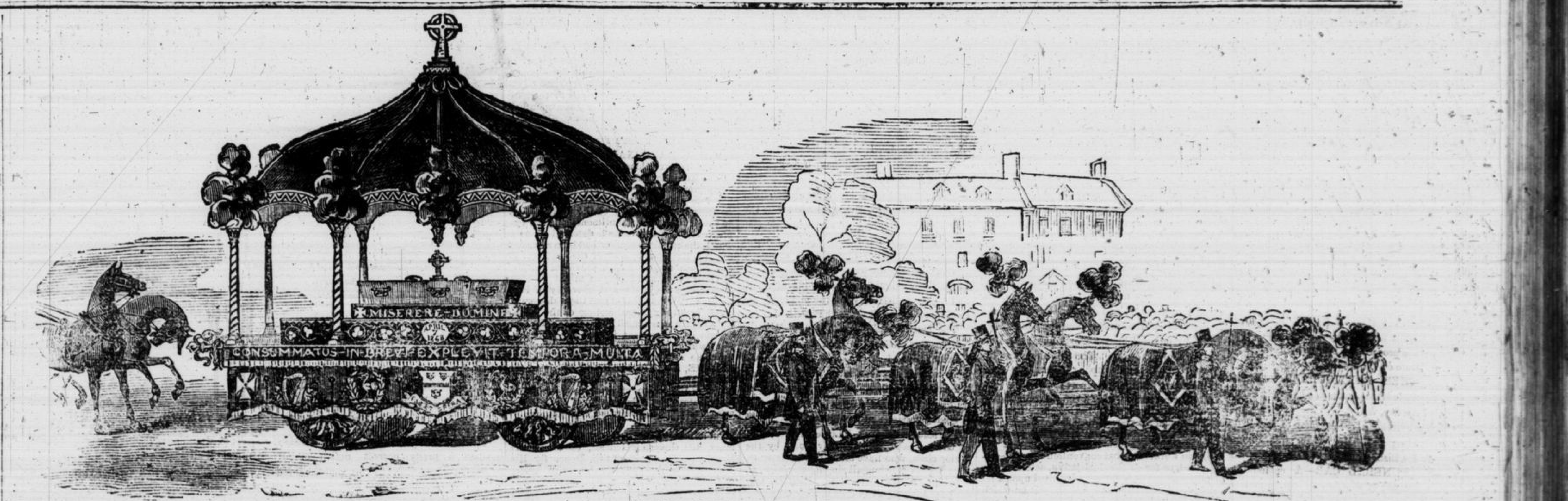
JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long esta- blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf



The Funeral Car.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE.

To-day we publish a portrait of the deceased martyr-patriot, and an engraving of the magnificent funeral car, provided by the citizens of Montreal, as a token of their affection and esteem for him, who, on Monday last, was consigned to the tomb with a pomp and splendor never before witnessed upon this continent. We have already given a full account (received by telegraph) of the immense funeral procession, and to-day we supplement it by publishing (from the Montreal *Gazette*,) the description of the funeral car, &c., the eloquent sermon of the Rev. Mr. O'FARRELL, at St. Patrick's Church, and the touching words of the Venerable Bishop of Montreal, when the body of the deceased was brought into the great Parish Church of Notre Dame, or as it is more commonly called, the French Cathedral. These are the important incidents of the journey of the mortal remains of our departed friend to the tomb. The others, the extent of the procession, the civic and military display, &c., have already been described in our columns. But our readers, we are sure, will prize these mementoes of a grand and solemn spectacle, and will not, therefore, begrudge the space thus pre-occupied to the exclusion of the current topics of the day.

THE FUNERAL SERMON.

The funeral sermon at St. Patrick's Church was preached by the Rev. Mr. O'Farrell, and deeply affected the vast concourse of listeners by its eloquence and pathetic power. We take the following report from the Montreal *Gazette*:

"How is the mighty man fallen that saved the people of Israel."—1 Maccabeus, 9 v., 21c.

Such, dear brethren, was the cry of sorrow that burst from the hearts of the Jewish people, that re-echoed along the plains and among the hills of Judea when the doleful news was brought that Judas Maccabeus, their skilful captain, their heroic leader, had fallen at last upon the field of battle, fighting in the cause of his country's freedom. "And all the people of Israel bewailed him with great lamentation, and they mourned for him many days, and said: "How is the mighty man fallen that saved the people of Israel." May we not, ought we not, to give utterance to a similar outburst of grief on this most lamentable occasion which has united us all to-day? And in the presence of those poor relics of mortality which remind us so powerfully of one who, by his brilliant genius, his soul-stirring eloquence, his far-seeing wisdom, contributed so much to the safety and renown of this country, shall we not say as did the Jews of old, "How is the mighty man fallen that saved the people." He did not, it is true, perish on the field of battle, amid the clang of arms and the tumult of the conflict, but he died on as noble a field. Although struck down by the foulest murder that ever darkened our annals, he died as certainly for the land of his adoption, and with a soul as unflinching and a heart as brave as ever beat in a soldier's breast, and therefore the people of this land have bewailed him with great lamentations, and they mourn for him, and shall not cease to mourn him for many days. When the illustrious French soldier, Latour D'Auvergne, the first grenadier of France, as he was simply yet honorably styled, died in the service of his country, his name was still retained on the muster roll of his regiment, and when called out by the commanding officer on service days, as if he were still present, the oldest soldier in the regiment would step out of the ranks, and amid the solemn silence of his comrades reply in those touching words, "Died on the field of honor." And so, my brethren, when the muster roll of the great men of Canada shall be read out to future generations, to the name of Thomas D'Arcy McGee shall be added, as his best and most suitable epitaph, that "He died on the field of honor." In the midst of the general grief I have been requested to give utterance, before this magnificent assembly of the rulers and statesmen and leaders of our country, to the feelings that have stirred to the very centre the heart of the nation, and although I well know that my words, feeble and languid, can serve but as a very imperfect echo to the emotions with which your breasts are throbbing, still I have willingly accepted the invitation, because I admired and esteemed in the deceased, the scholar, whose mind was stored and enriched with the most varied information; the *patriot* who loved his country, his native as well as his adopted one, with the truest and deepest affection; the statesman whose mighty intellect soared above all merely local interests and comprehended, in his far reaching glance, the necessities and advantages of the entire empire; but more than all, as a Minister of God, I loved and admired the humble Christian, who devoted his talents to the noble cause, whose faith in the doctrines of the Catholic Church, shone out all the brighter and purer, after the storms by which it had been tested, and towards the close of his life he especially showed the firmest hope, and the most touching confidence in the merits and mercies of his crucified Master. To dilate on these different phases of his character at any great length would detain us beyond reasonable limits; I shall therefore refer to each of them in a brief, simple manner; others with more eloquent voices, but not with a more loving heart, shall develop them elsewhere. No one among you is ignorant of the extraordinary talents and wonderful abilities that distinguished the deceased. His mind was one of the richest and most deeply stored with the wisdom of past ages, that I have been ever acquainted with—not the mere knowledge of dates and facts, but with the living spirit which enabled him to penetrate into the causes, calculate consequences of the mighty revolutions of the past and weigh events with the precision of a master, and when his graceful imagination turned to the cultivation of the Muses, a perennial well-spring of the sweetest poetry bubbled up from his heart. But what shall I say of that marvellous gift of eloquence which used to entrance the thousands that so often assembled to drink in those limpid streams that flowed so deliciously, so enchantingly from his lips? Our ears are yet ravished with the silvery tones of that magnificent voice, that stirred every fibre of our hearts, like the rising and the swelling of the Eolian harp! Alas, that voice is now stilled for ever; those sweet accents shall never more charm our souls; the skilful performer, who once played upon our very heart strings, and drew from them such delicious feelings, has been stricken down in the prime of his manhood by a most dastardly blow;—and as when a strain of glorious music has suddenly ceased, our souls feel an aching void, a painful longing to catch once more those harmonious sounds:

"Sweet voice of comfort; t'was the stealing
Of summer wind through some wreathed shell;
Each secret winding, each inmost feeling
Of all my soul echoed to its spell.
T'was whispered balm—t'was sunshine spoken
I'd live years of grief and pain,
To have my long sleep of sorrow broken
By such benign blessed sounds again."

But why dwell longer on what all of you know, even better than I do, for you have oftener been witnesses to the wonderful versatility of his mind, which could pass with such ease from grave to gay, and from the abstrusest problems of social science to the lightest scenes of poetical fancy. And after all, if Mr. McGee were only a man of talent, if his abilities had been of no use to his country, if he were not a patriot as well as a scholar, I should not stand here to-day to praise his memory, even though his genius had been a hundred fold greater than it was. Love of country, my brethren, is no selfish feeling, no narrow confining of the affections of the heart, it is a feeling implanted by God himself in the breasts of even the most untutored, that makes us love the land which gave us birth, no matter how poor, or how oppressed, better than the proudest or most glorious of the nations of the earth. It was this feeling which animated the royal prophet when he exclaimed, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, may my right hand be forgotten, may my tongue cleave to my jaws if I do not place thee in the beginning of my joy." It was this feeling which made our blessed Lord shed tears of sorrow over His ungrateful Jerusalem, and so well was His love of country known to the Jews, that when they wished to obtain from him a miracle in favor of the centurion they considered that no argument would be more efficacious, than to remind the Saviour that this stranger loved their nation. If, then, Mr. McGee had proved a recreant to his native land no words of mine should ever sound in his praise, and I should allow him to remain, as a great writer said of him whose soul was dead to this generous feeling, "unwept, unhonored, and unsung." Never was a fouler calumny uttered than that the deceased was a traitor to Ireland. There was scarcely a pulse of his heart that did not beat for her, scarcely a poem or a song, or more extensive work from his pen, that had not Ireland for its theme. There was scarcely a legend of the old land unknown to him, scarcely a monument or ruin in it which was not celebrated by him, either in verse or prose. Not an association formed for the cultivation of her literature in which he had not some share, not a national movement for her prosperity which was not encouraged by him. I never knew a man who thought more constantly or more affectionately of Ireland. She was the inspirer of his verses, the theme of his prose. He loved her with a passionate ardor, like that of a lover for his mistress. He loved everything about Ireland except the shortcomings of her people. From his early boyhood his pen was devoted to her service. His warm imagination and passionate heart took fire at what he deemed her unbearable wrongs, and he threw himself into the movement that we all know was foolish and most ill-timed. He loved Ireland then, not wisely, but too well. And when in after years, he condemned his youthful impetuosity, did he then cease to love his country? Read over the passionate outpourings of his heart in verse; read over the list of his larger writings—you will find that he has scarcely another theme. Look at his "Irish Settlers in America;" "The attempts to establish the Reformation in Ireland;" "The Life of Dr. Maginn;" and last, and greatest of all, his "History of Ireland," which is confessedly the best that has yet been written, and, more wonderful, has been written upon a foreign soil, with such scanty materials as he could here procure. How, then, could some of our people come to be convinced that he had renounced his native land? Ah, my brethren, the power of calumny is fearful for a time. Every stray word, every unguarded expression that fell from his lips was taken hold of by his enemies, and heralded and repeated again and again, until it sank into many persons' hearts and became so deeply rooted there, that nothing could eradicate it. Advantage, too, was taken of the earnest, outspoken indignation with which he reprobated—and justly reprobated the nefarious attempts of a miserable, disgraceful conspiracy, to enter into this peaceable land; and to revenge the wrongs of Ireland upon Canada, the happy home of your children. Yes, if he were guilty of a crime against Ireland because he denounced the abominable plots of men who only bring shame and disgrace upon her, then I too am guilty of the same crime, for I denounce to-day as vehemently as he could do, such vile unprincipled means; and if it be proved that his death was the result of his enmity to those secret societies, then, I call upon every honest man to stamp out with horror every vestige of them from among us. (Loud and vehement applause, which was only checked by the Rev. Father saying: "Remember this is the House of God.") There must be no sympathy for such a dastardly crime; the man or woman who could feel any joy at such a diabolical deed, would be as horrible to my soul as the assassin himself. Mr. McGee was then not false to his own land, although he tried to serve to the utmost of his power his adopted one. I shall quote for a sentence from his speech on last St. Patrick's Day in Ottawa, when alluding to this charge against him:—"If I have avoided for two or three years much speaking in public on this subject of Ireland, even in a literary or historical sense, I do not admit that I can be fairly charged in consequence with being either sordid or a cold-hearted Irishman. I utterly deny it, because I could not stand still and see our peaceful, unoffending Canada invaded and deluged in blood in the abused and unauthorized name of Ireland, that therefore I was a bad Irishman. I utterly deny the audacious charge, and I say that my mental labors will prove, such as they are, that I know Ireland as

Portrait of the Late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

well, both in her strength and her weakness, and love her as dearly, as any of those who, in ignorance of my Canadian position, in ignorance of my obligations to my adopted country, not to speak of my solemn oath of office, have made this cruelly false charge against me." After which he alluded to the fact that he had brought the wrongs of Ireland before the chief authorities of England, during his late visit, and he adds, "that he believed he was doing Ireland a good turn in the proper quarter." I deem it unnecessary to dwell upon a point which, to my mind, is of the clearest evidence; nor should I have treated it at all at such length had the hatred which had been excited against the deceased, and which, I fear, has culminated in his death—so awful and shocking—had not sprung from such unfounded, such base, calumnious charges, which were blindly believed by some of my countrymen. But it is true that the heart of the deceased was large enough to admit of other affections—beside the love of Ireland there grew up in it another love almost as strong and enduring—the love of Canada; and under the influence of that new feeling his mind took a wider compass, his views became more enlarged and liberal, his glance became more far-reaching, and he rose from being the patriot of one country to be the statesman that embraces the entire empire in his views. Others shall tell you what he did to build up a public spirit in this country, what labors he underwent to infuse a great national feeling into all its inhabitants—how he strove to unite, patriotically, all nationalities and creeds together, to diffuse a common spirit of charity, good feeling and brotherly love among all the children of the soil. When the necessity made itself felt that all parts of this vast region should become more closely linked together, whose voice was more frequently raised to cement and consolidate all the parts of this new Dominion? And it is a significant, although melancholy fact, that the last speech which his eloquent lips uttered was in defence of the Union, which will make this country a great and prosperous nation, and thus his parting legacy, I may say his dying words, were an exhortation to concord and peace, securing to him forever, in the gratitude of his countrymen, the title which he desired most during his life,—that of "Peacemaker." Torn from amongst us while yet so young, scarcely 43 years old, his mind had not yet attained its full development, and marvellous as had been the grasp of his genius, we shall never know to what a height he might yet have soared, if Providence had spared him to us for a longer time. In the new views of things which he had acquired during his late illness, and the renewed determination to apply himself still more closely to his duties, he might have become the greatest statesman of this New World, and worthy to be placed in comparison with the most illustrious names in the annals of Europe. Yet, my brethren, why should I, a minister of God, dwell upon such merely human qualities? Here in the presence of the Most High, and with that poor corpse lying cold and motionless before us, must we not be inevitably reminded of the vanity of all earthly greatness, and of the words of Jesus Christ—"What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul; and what will a man give in exchange for his soul?" D'Arcy McGee is now before a tribunal where earthly renown is counted for very little, and where the judge will not enquire whether he was a good poet, or an eloquent orator, or a clever statesman—but whether he was a sincere and humble Christian, and employed well the gifts which he had received from above. As far as human knowledge can go, I believe that the deceased did earnestly strive to prepare himself for the great account which we must all one day render to him who is the judge of the living and the dead. He had his faults every one knows, and let those who are without sin among us cast the first stone at him. In his early days, when soured and disappointed with the defeat and failure of his cherished plans, his faith seemed for a while to be shaken in his church, which would not approve of revolutionary schemes; but when the mists of passion cleared away from his soul light of religion shone out all the brighter upon him. Nor was his faith a mere speculative belief in the doctrine of the Catholic Church; he was also a humble and, despite of human frailty, a sincere observer of her teachings. One thing was very remarkable in his character, it was the simple and unaffected way in which he was ever ready to aid in any cause of benevolence. I remember when I once invited him to give a lecture for some object which was dear to me, he selected for his theme, "Heroic Charity;" and it struck me then, as it does now, that he himself might be considered as exemplifying the subject in his own person. But his religious feelings became more intense and sincere during the long illness to which Providence was pleased to subject him. During the lonely hours of his convalescence his mind pondered deeply on the great truths of religion, and he himself often spoke of the beneficial effects upon the soul of those consoling mysteries. The result of these meditations might be seen in the increased fervour with which he prepared to receive the sacraments which Christ instituted to satisfy the wants of the soul, and in the public fulfilment in this church, on the day before he departed from Montreal, of those duties imposed upon Catholics at Easter time. This change might also be seen in the resolution which he kept so inviolably until the day of his death, to abstain from those social excesses which would mar so considerably the effect of his talents. Let those who were tempted as he was appreciate the amount of self sacrifice which such a resolution involved. Finally this change might be seen in the earnest tones of the few writings or speeches which were prepared by him, but in none, perhaps, better than in the very affecting lines which he composed as a song of *requiem* to a departed friend, beside whose coffin he stood in these very aisles only one short month ago. I cannot conclude better than by quoting some of those lines, as the portrait which he painted of his friend will now serve to describe himself:

"His Faith was as the tested gold,
His Hope assured, not overbold,
His Charities past count, untold.
Miserere Domine?"
"Well may they grieve who laid him there
Where shall they find his equal—where!
Naught can avail them now but prayer;
Miserere Domine?"

With this mournful dirge I commit his memory to your care. May lessons never be lost upon us. May his death in behalf of his country serve to give strength to our hearts to do and die if necessary, in her cause; and as we are all united here to-day around the body of Thomas D'Arcy McGee may we become more and more united in brotherly feeling and holy charity, all animated with his spirit, all labouring for the same great ends, and then from those ashes in this Holy Easter time, a new country shall spring, and with his blood shall be watered and fostered the young tree of our national greatness; and when we shall have thus served our country here below, may we all pass to the better country above, to bless and praise our God for ever. AMEN.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

We are here in throngs to pay the last honors to the victim of murder. Murder is a very horrible thing, and in olden times when a murder had been committed people were wont to gather themselves together and honor the victim, and call the man who had slain him there, and the judges and princes of the nation and the leaders of the people lifted their hands to heaven and swore they were innocent of the crime, at the same time they addressed the Lord, saying: Lord, do not impute this crime to him who lies before us. You have well understood the serious duty which became incumbent upon you, to express your horror and indignation against the murderer, in order to obtain that blood shed unjustly should not cry out against us, because human blood calls for vengeance, and God does not allow such crimes to pass. This is why we should expiate this fault which that miserable man has committed. Thus, we see that unanimous sentiment which has brought all the population to the sacrifice and expiation. This demonstration is a prayer, since it is a protest against crime, against one of the most hideous crimes committed in the capital of a christian nation, and so to speak, in the face of all the representatives of the country assembled there. Those who are interested should see that the voice of blood does not cry out against us. Your haste to repair the fault of the assassin will appease the anger of the Divine Majesty, and God will see agreeably the regrets and sorrow with which you surround this tomb, and will see agreeably this horror, this detestation of the cowardly assassin—this detestation of the crime which has been plotted in the dark places of hell. You have understood that it was necessary to extinguish this shock blown from Europe which only walks upon a volcano, to eradicate with as much haste as possible this fatal plant which takes root in hell in the fields of secret societies. You do well to show yourselves disposed to destroy murder, and all that tends to destroy society.

By this demonstration you render homage to a citizen who, after perhaps having committed faults, knew how to repair them nobly, and it is for this that he was doomed to die by the hand of an assassin. He came, thinking that he was unlocking the door of his earthly house, and found himself on the threshold of eternity. Let us hope that he entered the celestial house where the God of mercy was waiting for him.

In the midst of these sad trappings, this grand demonstration teaches us that while a person may be assassinated, a people cannot be slain, and the murderer will see that a whole nation has only one heart, one soul, and that they are set against him; and that they cannot be reached by his blow, when all have resolved to support society, no man fearing to do his duty.

You have done rightly in rendering the last honors to one whom a death so worthy of tears has separated from us. Let innumerable prayers ascend to appease the cry for vengeance, and to have this great crime pardoned. God, touched by the horror you have manifested, will pardon you, and He will maintain order and peace in society. Do not regret the manner in which you have occupied this day. The attention which you have given to such a demonstration will not be lost time. It will give your children an example of loyalty, patriotism, and confidence in God; and you go to perform an act of justice in conveying to his last home the illustrious departed.

THE FUNERAL CAR,

Was built expressly by Mr. George Perry, of St. Constant-street, from a design furnished originally by J. C. Spence, ecclesiastical decorator and designer, Bleury-street. Some changes were, however, made in the plan by Mr. Howley. The wheels on which the car was mounted were furnished by the Messrs. Shedden. We give elsewhere a very correct representation of the car, engraved by Walker, expressly for the TIMES. The platform on which the coffin rested is about seven feet from the ground, and is surmounted by a canopy. This canopy is supported by two long horizontal rods, with projecting extremities, carved to represent pines. These rest on eight shafts or pillars, composed of eight twisted members, the whole from Irish examples, springing from the platform as a base with carved capitals. On each side were three plumes of glossy black feathers. The canopy was tent-shaped, lined with black cloth, and bore a large white cross. It was surmounted by a golden crucifix, and a wreath of laurel. On either side of the platform, near the head, is a silver escutcheon, bearing the inscription,

T. D. McGEE,
APRIL 7, 1868.

On the right of the car are the inscriptions,

"CONSUMMATUS IN BREVI, EXPLEVIT TEMPORA MULTA;"

and,

"MISERERE, DOMINE,"

The latter, by the way, being the burden of the last poem. Mr. McGee wrote, the requiem on his friend Mr. Devany. The legends upon the other side of the car are—

PIE JESU DOMINE, DONA EI REQUIEM ETERNAM, AMEN,"

and

"JESU, MERCY."

These inscriptions we may add, are from the pen of the Rev. Father O'Brien. The wheels were hidden by an indented border of black cloth, falling from the platform. On these indents were, in silver, the old Irish harp, the cross, the ostrich, Mr. McGee's crest, and his family coat-of-arms, with its motto—

"FAC ET SPERA."

Wherever ornament was possible without offence to taste, it was effected in silver embroidery, and tracery of silver nails.

The lines of dog-tooth ornament upon the summit of the capitals, below the springing moulding, was very simple and effective. The hangings were of velvet, studded with silver stars. The builders deserve great credit for accomplishing so much with such simple materials as they had at hand. The car was drawn by six dark-grey horses, housed with black velvet trappings. At their sides marched ushers, bearing wands, surmounted by silver crosses.

The coffin we have described, it was, we may add, one of Fisk's metallic burial cases, furnished by Mr. George Armstrong. The coffin having been placed in the car, at 9:40, as we have already said, the procession began its solemn march.

THE LATE RAILROAD MURDER.

A NEW PHASE OF THE CASE.

The Montreal *News* copies the following remarks. They are contradictory and only render the circumstances connected with the death of Sykes the more mysterious:—John McFaul, the person taken into custody on suspicion of connection with the Sykes murder, has not yet been discharged. The investigation was continued on Thursday, and adjourned again until Saturday. Up to the present time there has been no testimony that in any way tends to implicate him with the crime. From the testimony of the conductor of the train, it appears that the conductor, Mr. Sykes, and another passenger were the sole occupants of the car from Prescott. The conductor saw no one speak to Sykes, nor did he see him leave the car. There is no reasonable ground for suspicion against McFaul, from any testimony that has yet been introduced. It is possible that the testimony of the witnesses yet to be sworn, may furnish a clue to solve the mystery.

Public opinion is settling down upon the conviction that the "murder" was no murder at all. From testimony taken up to the present time, there is nothing to confirm the statement of the dead man in regard to his having been thrown from the train, while there is a positive truth that McFaul, whom he charged with being one of the parties to his death, could not have been on the train. It is also certain that no money was taken from him, for his pocket book, containing all the money he had about him after purchasing his ticket, was found on his person. From the testimony of the conductor, there could not have been three persons on the train to commit the alleged deed.

It appears that the young man procured from his father the sum of money sufficient to take him to Montreal, where he was going to seek employment. At Prescott he had taken somewhat freely of spirits, and instead of taking the Montreal train started westward.

It is the belief of those best acquainted with the deceased that in a state of aberration or somnolence he stepped out of the car and off the train, and that he fancied that he had been robbed and thrown off.

The reports that his hands had been cut by the robbers while attempting to resist their efforts to throw him off are untrue. There were no marks upon them.

A GENUINE FRENCH ROMANCE.

One of those little romances of which the French are so fond, has lately taken place in Paris, and is thus described in a journal:—

M. Robert, an immensely wealthy and highly accomplished, elegant, well-known, not only for his valuable collection of paintings and medieval relics, but for his rare skill as a designer and painter, hearing that one of his tenants, a M. B., whom he had never seen, kept one of the most extensive ateliers of fancy boxes and ornamental objects in France, called on him with a view to make his acquaintance.

Entering the counting-room he found a good-natured, eccentric gentleman of middle age, who greeted him, and exclaimed:

"I suppose that you also have seen my advertisement and come to apply for that situation as designer?"

For a joke, M. Robert replied that he had. M. B. supplied him with paints and brushes, and requested him to produce a design for a casket. M. Robert soon found that what M. B. really wanted was an artist who would strictly carry out his own ideas, and that those were pure, and formed on an extensive knowledge of art. In a short time he produced a sketch which suited his employer to a dot, "*a point.*"

M. Robert very gravely engaged himself, exacted good wages, and insisted on having several new articles of furniture placed in the room which was assigned to him. But when he was introduced to the work rooms and found one hundred and fifty girls, many of them young and beautiful, busily employed, and was informed that he would be required to supply them with designs and show the young ladies how they were to be carried out, the young artist began to feel as if he should have to be carried out himself—being very susceptible.

"Working for a living," said he to himself, "is not entirely devoid of attraction. Let us work."

M. Robert being an accomplished artist, delighted his employer, and he soon found a remarkable fascination in seeing his designs realized in steel, silver, enamel or wood. He took a pleasure hitherto unknown in seeing his work in shop windows and finding them in the boudoirs of his friends. This workshop life was of course carefully concealed from "society," nor did his employer suspect that his artist was his landlord. But M. Robert soon found a more intense object of fascination in the daughter of M. B., a young lady who also took part in the duties of the atelier. This damsel was as remarkable for her accomplishments as for her extraordinary beauty and M. Robert soon found that as regarded taste and culture in all matters which especially interested him he had never met with any one like her. Step by step the pair fell in love, and little by little the artist so ingratiated himself with the father that the latter, after due deliberation, consented to their union.

Previous to the marriage the old gentleman one day spoke of a dowry. "I shall give Marie 50,000f.," said he with a little air of boasting. "*Eh, mon garcon?*"

"And I suppose," added M. Robert gravely, "that I too, must settle something on my wife. Well—I will."

This caused a peal of laughter, which was redoubled when the artist added:

"And I will settle this piece of property, house and all, with the building adjoining on her."

But what was their amazement when M. Robert drew forth the title deeds and said:

"You seem to forget that I am your landlord? Isn't my name Robert?"

The young lady did not faint, but papa nearly died of astonishment and joy. There was a magnificent wedding, but the bridegroom has not given up business. He declares that there is as much amusement in being useful as in amusing one's self.

THE BRITISH CAPTIVES AMONG THE SOMALIS—A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* throws out the following suggestions as to the release of captives among the Somalis: "The tribes from the interior of the Somali country are at this present time assembled at Barbera for the annual fair. In one month hence the greater part of them will be dispersed. It is my belief that if it was publicly and formally proclaimed at Berbera by the Aden Government, in the presence of the assembled elders of the tribes that a large reward would be paid for intelligence as to the existence of any Europeans in the interior which proved to be correct, and a still larger sum on the safe delivery of every European into the hands of any British representative on the coast, there would be far more chance of success than in sending a dozen messengers to make inquiries. At Barbera would be found people of note from Wagadien, Midjertien, and the Nogal, from the banks of the Shabale, and probably from countries south of that river. I am convinced that more trustworthy information would be obtained from the tribes frequenting the Berbera fair than from the east coast. I would further observe that my acquaintance with the Somali character does not lead me to believe that they would hold Europeans in captivity except for the prospect of receiving a ransom for them. It would, therefore, be to their advantage to cause the fact, on having such in their hands, to be made known as widely as possible. The news of the British expedition to Abyssinia has doubtless ere this reached the far interior of the Somali country, thereby rendering the present moment more than ever opportune for acting on the above suggestion; but it must be remembered that there is no time to be lost." We fully endorse the foregoing as the best suggestion which has been made on this subject, and one most likely to lead to a satisfactory result. If anything is attempted, however, it ought to be done quickly, and orders should be sent to Aden forthwith directing that an efficient staff of officers should go to Berbera for the purpose. Before the end of April

scarcely a soul will be left there of the thousands who visit the place every year from all parts of the interior on the occasion of the fair, which generally begins in October.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—Henry J. Friel.
House to Let—A. Pratt.
Meeting of the Convention of the Boards of Trade.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

TO BE PUBLISHED TO-DAY AT NOON, WILL CONTAIN

The late Hon T.D.McGee

A SKETCH

Of his Life and his Services to Canada.

"REQUIEM ETERNAM."—His last Poem on the death of his friend, the late L. Devany, Esq.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER WHELAN.—A verbatim report of the proceedings before the Police Magistrate on Thursday last.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Probable mode of the Assassin's Escape; Further Arrests, &c.

THE FUNERAL.—Account of the Procession; Rev. Mr. O'Farrell's Sermon; the Bishop of Montreal's Address, &c.

THE FUNERAL CAR—A splendid engraving of the funeral car in motion—Description of car, &c.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE MR. McGEE—From a photograph by Henderson.

McGEE'S LAST SPEECH—Being a full report of his eloquent and patriotic address on the Nova Scotia difficulty, delivered on Monday evening, April 6th, a few hours before his murder.

McGEE'S LAST JOURNEY IN LIFE—A diagram showing the route of the Hon. Mr. McGee from the Parliament Buildings to his lodgings.

Resolutions of condolence, &c., &c., and McGee's last selection of "copy," being an extract clipped by him from the Halifax *Express* on the fatal Monday evening.

THE LATE HON. B. WIER.—A brief obituary notice of the deceased Nova Scotia Senator.

Editorials, Parliamentary, &c., &c.

Copies may be obtained at the office of publication, or of the city news agents. Price, five cents.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

To the report of the last speech of the Hon. T. D. McGee, which we published yesterday, a friend has supplied a brief sentence which will appear in the Weekly Edition, to be published this afternoon. Though short, it is very expressive, and perhaps more than any other sentence characteristic of the deceased patriot. The allusion in it is to Mr. McGee's belief in the design of Providence, to have two separate nationalities upon this continent—an allusion which evidenced the strong faith he ever entertained that the over-ruling Providence of God ultimately determines the fate of nations. The solemnity with which he spoke has derived an awful significance, from his own quick doom following so closely after.

The examination of the prisoner James Whelan, remanded from Thursday last, will be resumed before the Police Magistrate this (Thursday) morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. O'Reilly returned yesterday, and we understand that some more arrests have been made recently. The authorities have displayed throughout this trying case the most vigilant and untiring efforts to discover the perpetrator of the foul crime, as well as his accomplices, but we do not conceive it to be in the interests of justice to publish all that we have heard as to the network of evidence already completed. Our readers will readily appreciate our caution in not giving circulation, prematurely, to matters which, when developed at the proper time, will have their due weight in turning the scale of justice. In the meantime, it is the duty of all to avoid harsh or rash judgments, and await patiently the result of the investigation, which is being conducted by most skillful hands, and will, no doubt, in good time be proved to have been most successfully managed.

We are indebted to Mr. W. H. Morrell, of the New York *Albion*, for a copy of Mr. George W. Brega's letter to Secretary McCulloch, which that gentleman transmitted to Congress on the 30th ultimo, in reply to a resolution adopted on the 7th February, requiring "A statement of the trade between "the United States and the British North "American Provinces, now confederated "under the name of Canada, since the abro "gation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and shew- "ing to what extent, if any, the interests of "the United States have been affected by "such abrogation," &c.

Mr. Brega, who spent some time here during February and March, has gone fully and carefully into the whole question; and has shown, we think, conclusively, that the effect of the abrogation of the Treaty has been injurious to the United States. He proves by tables compiled from official sources, that the Americans have paid a higher rate for Canadian produce since the Treaty was repealed; and that as the prices of the staple articles of produce, both of Canada and the United States, are ultimately determined by the European markets, the American policy has tended to force Canadian trade to seek a direct channel, to the ruling markets of the world, instead of, as under the Reciprocity Treaty, permitting the American dealers to be the factors and forwarders of Canadian produce. This tendency of the abrogation of the Treaty was very early discovered in Canada, and although freights, *via* the St. Lawrence, have heretofore ruled high in proportion to the rates current at New York and other Atlantic sea ports of the Union, the high prices which of late have ruled have compensated the Canadian producer to a degree that has made the loss of the treaty but little felt.

Mr. Brega holds that as regards Canadian produce consumed in the United States, the purchaser, and not the seller, had to pay the duty; and with respect to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence he gives the Canadian authorities the fullest credit for their liberality of treatment to American shipping. He also shows that while the license for fishing in Canadian waters by American fishermen, is only about equal to 20 cents per barrel on the average, the American Government imposes a duty of two dollars per barrel on Canadian fish, thereby offering a considerable premium to American over the Canadian fisherman.

Upon the whole, Mr. Brega's letter appears to have been prepared with a sole view to state the facts of the case, and as he says himself not to sustain any preconcerted theory. He has dealt most fairly with the Canadian authorities, and done full justice to the motives of the people and the conciliatory policy pursued by our Government since the repeal of the treaty. The following are his concluding remarks upon the facts, and arguments set forth in his report:

"I am satisfied, after a careful examination of the returns since March, 1866, herewith given, and a review of the effects which grew out of the reciprocity treaty, that it is undoubtedly for the interests of our citizens that the main features of that convention should be revived, so far as the legislative action of the government can do so, and based upon a reciprocal understanding with Canada by which the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and the freedom of the fisheries shall be made a part of the agreement. The changed fiscal condition of the United States requires that a duty shall be imposed upon nearly all of the articles enumerated in the free list of the former reciprocity treaty; but if this duty is levied with any other view than as being tantamount to the internal revenue taxation of the United States, it will defeat its own end, and either drive away from us the carrying trade of Canada or compel American consumers to pay a heavy tax upon articles which they of necessity purchase from that country. Under a system of taxation adopted after the termination of the reciprocity treaty, excluding Canadian butter, American cheese, for example, has been driven out of the Canadian market, their home manufactories supplying not only their own demand, but even an amount for European export; whilst within a few weeks Canadian barley has been largely purchased for American consumption, the American purchaser paying an enhanced price for it, and also paying the United States customs duty in addition thereto. Lumber, it is seen, is purchased in Canada by American consumers in increased quantities since the abrogation of the treaty, and the imposition of an American duty of 20 per cent.; the prices paid in Canada being higher than ever, and the duty in addition being wholly paid by the American purchaser. These facts need not be dwelt upon, presented as they are at length already in this report, and obtained from official and unimpeachable sources. As a general proposition, therefore, it is respectfully submitted that a duty not higher than five per cent., levied upon those articles which under the reciprocity treaty were admitted free, would be a fair equivalent for the internal revenue taxation of the United States; whilst at the same time it would not be too high to act as a check upon the trade which should naturally exist between the two countries. The Canadian tariff already provides for a liberalization of the trade in the natural products of the soil, with the United States, if it can be effected upon reciprocal terms; so that there is no doubt any advance in that direction will be suitably responded to by our neighbors, who seem willing to recognize the necessity of our establishing a duty equivalent to our internal taxation, and to extend the freedom of the St. Lawrence and the fisheries upon this understanding.

As pertinent to this question I beg also to submit the importance of regulating the transit trade by the stipulations and authority of a law, and not leaving it, as at present, simply a matter of departmental regulation. I believe there is no difference of opinion upon this subject, and as its adjustment properly belongs to the general arrangement of the questions growing out of the trade relations between the United States and Canada, I respectfully suggest that it should be embraced in any reciprocal legislation which may be agreed upon."

The funeral of the late Hon. B. Wier will take place to-day.

The procession will leave the Russell House at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, to proceed to the railway station.

Six Senators will walk as pallbearers, two from each of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick.

The Nova Scotian members of the Senate and Commons will follow as mourners.

The other members and officers of the Senate and other members of the House of Commons. Then such other of the citizens as are desirous of joining in this mark of respect for the deceased.

The Mayor has very appropriately issued his proclamation, enjoining the closing of shops and suspension of business during the funeral procession.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Halifax, N.S., March 5, 1868:—"The "Antis are having one of their great argu- "ments nicely refuted just now. You know "how they frightened the poor farmers in "the country about the Canadians coming "down here, and ruining the market for "produce. It does not look much like that "at the present. For instance, taking but- "ter as an article; it now commands the "high price of thirty cents per pound, and is "still advancing notwithstanding all that has "been sent down here from old Canada; and "further, the Canadians here are buying up "all the butter they can, and re-shipping it "back, as they can get more for it there.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 15, 1868.

In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day the Contre-Cœur murder case was brought up. The prisoner, Fanedis Meunier, was charged with having murdered on the 24th of June, 1867, J. B. Dussault and wife. After having killed the parties he attempted to burn the bodies. When charged with the crime he said it was God's order, and they were fit to die. He now pleads not guilty. The counsel attempts to prove the usual plea in such cases—insanity. He will in all probability get off. The Notman abortion case comes on to-morrow.

The weather is warm to-day, and the ice made a good start out.

Markets slightly improved. Flour $7.45 to $8.25. Wheat, U.C., $1.65 to $1.70. Butter, 18c. to 25c.

Wood, $16 per cord.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

House Furnishing.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

THE GRAND CONCERT LAST NIGHT.

As was anticipated, and with good reason, the concert of Madame Waters, assisted by her pupils and sisters, attracted a full house, composed of the elite of the capital, whose daughters and friends are Madame Waters' pupils, who were expected to put forth their efforts as musicians on the occasion and show the proficiency attained under the tuition of their instructress. The audience comprised many excellent judges, whose presence was well calculated to create a feeling of timidity in all, but those who might not be assured of their ability to sustain the role assigned them.

Among the distinguished personages present we observed Miss Monck, Col. Pemberton, and Lady Macdonald.

The programe opened with the chorus from *Le Nozze di Figaro*, "Song should Stir the Heart within Us," by all the senior pupils, whose singing showed careful practice and a just apprehension of the author's meaning.

The next was the trio, "Down Among the Lillies," by Glover, sung in beautiful style, and highly satisfactory to the audience, by the Misses Tilley, Coffin and Powell.

The Duetto *Deh! Con te li Prendi*, from Norma, was rendered in good style by Misses Macdougall and Lee. Miss Macdougall's voice was very noticeable as one full of rich sympathetic pathos, and evinced careful training. Miss Lee's voice is very true, and of great compass and flexibility.

The solo and chorus, "Little Gipsy Jane," by Glover, was very prettily sung by the junior class, who have taken but few lessons, Miss Bertha Macdougall singing the solo.

"Come back to Erin," by Clarabel, was sung by Miss Skead in a good rich voice and execution, sustaining the character well.

"The Violet," a trio by Curschman, was sung by Misses Reiffenstein and McKinnon.

"*O Luce di quest' Anima.*"—Cavatina—Donizetti—sung by Miss Lee, showing great compass and reaching the upper C with ease.

"While Sunbeams are Glancing," solo and chorus, from *La Cenerentola*, by Rossini, gave great satisfaction. The solo was sustained by Miss Macdougall with great precision and brilliancy.

The second part of the programme commenced with the Overture of Zampa. The first part having opened with that of *Donna del Lago*, and it is needless to say that the six members of the band of the Rifle Brigade, by whom these were performed were admirably executed, the latter being accompanied on the piano by Madame Waters and Madame Masson.

"*Les Fauvettes*," solo and chorus, by the juvenile class was very prettily sung, but of course beyond the pale of criticism.

"*Ernani Involami*," by Verdi, was most effectively rendered by Miss Macdougall, and rapturously encored, to which she gave "Kathleen Mavourneen."

"Once I Saw in Pride and Beauty," solo and chorus, the solo by Miss Lee, with splendid effect.

The next was a Cavatina, by Signorina *Vittoria de Angelis*, sister of Madame Waters, which took the house by storm. This young lady is worthy the name she bears and has not neglected to cultivate a voice which is good by nature.

Those who have had the good fortune to hear Madame Waters in the Phantom Song, from *Somnambula* will not require to be reminded of her powers, and in some [illegible] of it last night excelled herself. T[illegible] uses followed this in good style, which closed the programme.

The people of this city will be sorry to lose Madame Waters, who leaves the city in a month from this, but will be consoled by the knowledge that Mrs. Dunlevy has resolved again to devote her splendid talents to the musical education of the young in this city. Several applications from distinguished persons having determined her to this course.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO THE G. W. R. COMPANY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—It affords me great pleasure for and on behalf of the representatives of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, to tender to the Great Western Railway Company, our thanks for their courtesy in extending to us a free pass over that railroad during the recent Easter recess.

I have, also, for myself and on behalf of the other gentlemen who were able to avail themselves of the Company's liberality, to acknowledge the great courtesy and attention received from all their officials with whom we came in contact throughout our journey over that safe and admirably managed road.

I am, sir, yours truly,
WM. H. RAY.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868.

OUR MILITARY REPRESENTATION AT MR. McGEE'S FUNERAL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—It is a subject of remark on all hands that the military representation from this place at the funeral of the late lamented Mr. McGee in Montreal was alike a credit to the capital city of the Dominion, and to the force. When it is recollected that our city was thus represented at the individual expense of the members of the force who took part in the patriotic action, the credit due to them is greatly augmented. But, sir, it is unjust that our Volunteers should be obliged to bear the whole burthen of the expense; and it is therefore due, not only to the force itself, but to our representation as a city, that the suggestions of some of our most prominent citizens should be adopted by the corporation, and that at least the railway fare paid by our military representatives on the mournful occasion should be refunded to them.

Yours, &c.,
A RATEPAYER.

Ottawa, April 15, 1868.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Not knowing for what reason it has been rumored about the city, that I am a sister of Mr. P. Buckley, I take this method of informing the public that I am not related to him in any way whatever. I have only known Mr. B. since I became a resident o Ottawa. It is due to him to say that I have always known him to be a person bearing a good character. Hoping you will give this space in your columns,

I am, &c., &c.,
M. A. TROTTER.

Ottawa, April 15, 1868.

THE MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—This beautiful work of art was exhibited at the Theatre last night for the first time in this city Those who have read Milton will be surprised and delighted with the fidelity with which his immortal descriptions have been embodied by the hand of art. And those, if there are any, who have not read Milton, will behold that which will astonish them on subjects with which the most elementary Biblical education has made them acquainted. We should certainly advise all who have a taste for the sublime to visit the Tableaux at the Theatre this evening.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHING.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this [illegible] ment a speciality. They have just re[illegible] a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. MORRIS presented the third report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills, recommending the extension of the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills to the 23rd instant; and for receiving reports upon Private Bills to the 14th proximo, which was adopted.

MR. McGEE'S FAMILY.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved for an address to His Excellency, returning the thanks of the House for the message recommending an appropriation for the widow and family of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and assuring His Excellency of the participation of the House in the sentiments therein expressed of the horror and detestation with which the atrocious murder had been regarded by His Excellency, and of the readiness of the House to make such provision for Mr. McGee's widow and family as might be consistent with the justice and liberality of Parliament. Sir John added that the wide-spread and generally expressed feeling of the country was such as rendered it unnecessary for him to add any argument in support of his motion, which, after some graceful remarks in the same strain from Messrs. HOLTON, McKENZIE, MORRIS, and GRAY, all of whom assured the Ministry of their cordial co-operation in the design of protecting the pecuniary interests of the family of Mr. McGee, was carried. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved—*Nemine contradicente*, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, to return His Excellency the thanks of this House for His Excellency's gracious message. To assure His Excellency that they deeply participate in the severe loss the country has sustained in consequence of the murder of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee member of Parliament for the electoral district of Montreal West, of which most atrocious act they cannot, in terms sufficiently strong, express their abhorence, and being desirous of marking their sense of the private and public virtues of Mr. McGee, and of affording relief and assistance to his afflicted family, they beg leave to assure His Excellency that they shall feel it a grateful act of public duty, under the melancholy circumstances of this afflicting case, to enable His Excellency to make such provision for the widow and family of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, as may be consistent with the justice and the liberality of Parliament.

Upon the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the following gentlemen were appointed as a Committee to prepare the address, viz.: Messrs. Cartier, McKenzie, John S. Macdonald, Chauveau, E. M. Macdonald, Stewart Campbell, Tilley, Smith, Gray, Holton, Chamberlin, Morris, and the mover, and the address was then read and adopted, and ordered to be engrossed and presented.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved that the House, on Friday next, resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to take His Excellency's message into consideration.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from Ministers, in reply to the understated questions, viz:—

Of Mr. HUOT—Whether the Government have received an invitation from France, directly, or through the English Government, to send a delegate to the International Maritime Exhibition at Havre; and whether it is the intention of the Government in any case, to send a person to represent thereat the shipbuilding interests of this country.

That the Government had received no such invitation, and did not intend sending any representative to the Exhibition.

Of Mr. SPROAT—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision in the estimates about to be submitted, for the payment of the proportion due by the Government for alterations and additions made in the Jail of the County of Bruce, pursuant to the instructions of the Prison Inspectors, under clause 21, chap. 110, Con. Statutes of Canada?

That the matter was one resting entirely with the Local Government of Ontario.

Of Mr. McCALLUM—Whether it is the intention of the Government to have the works on the Welland Canal completed, so as to feed from Lake Erie, by the opening of navigation in the spring of 1869?

That the object indicated would be pursued as rapidly as was possible, without interfering with the present working of the canal, or imperilling the banks by a sudden flow of water.

Of the Hon. Mr. BLANCHET—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during this part of the Session, a measure to allow of an appeal to the ordinary tribunals from the decision of the Official Arbitrators?

That the Government had no intention of introducing such a measure this Session.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Upon the motion of Mr. HUOT, a Committee was appointed to enquire into the general condition of the building of merchant vessels in the Dominion of Canada, &c.

FISHERIES, &C.

Upon the motion of Mr. FORTIN, Messrs. Beaty and Cimon were added to the Committee on the Fluvial and Maritime Fisheries, and Ocean and Inland navigation.

CARILLON AND GRENVILLE CANAL.

Upon the motion of the Hon Mr. HOLTON, (in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Dorion,) an address was voted, asking for plans and specifications, &c., relating to the Carillon and Grenville Canal.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Upon the motion of Hon. Mr. BLANCHET, (in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Galt,) an address was voted, asking for the reports of the officers of the Geological Survey with reference to the gold district of Nova Scotia.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Upon the orders of the day being called, Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked for any report which had been received from any of the surveying parties employed along the routes proposed for the Intercolonial line, stating that it had been said that the Minister for Trade and Customs had received a report with regard to the Frontier road. He considered that as the time had elapsed during which the Government had asked for delay to obtain information, there could be no objection raised to his thus putting the question.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that no official report had been received from any of the surveying parties; although some gentlemen employed thereon had written to their friends communicating their position and movements.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a Bill to confirm the Acts incorporating and amalgamating the Merchants' and Commercial Banks, which was read a first time.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Hon. Col. Gray in the chair. Upon the item of $19,750 for Department of Militia.

Mr. McKENZIE objected to the appointment of a Deputy Minister of Militia as unnecessary.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER replied, showing the small number of employees in his Department, the work of which had been largely increased since the Union. There were but a deputy head, two clerks, and a messenger to assist himself in his heavy duties.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON considered that the Government was being carried on at entirely too large an expense, and that there was really insufficient business to employ half the regiment of officials (900) connected with the public service.

Mr. McKENZIE having followed on the same side, upon the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again that day.

JOLIETTE ELECTION PETITION.

Messrs. J. J. Ross, Tremblay, J. S. Ross Stirton, and Scatcherd, having been appointed, to serve upon the Joliette Select Committee, were summoned to be sworn at the table, and Mr. J. J. Ross having been found to be absent, on the motion of Mr. Walsh the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to take him into custody, and produce him before the House.

SUPPLY.

The House having again gone into committee of supply, the discussion regarding Militia Departmental expenditure was resumed, and continued between Hon. Mr. CARTIER, Dr. PARKER and Mr. HOLTON, the latter of whom disputed the fitness for the position of the gentleman appointed Deputy Minister of Militia, and thought the office might be more appropriately filled by Mr. Berry the paymaster, or by Col. Powell, Deputy Adjutant-General.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER defended Mr. Futvoye from the imputations in incapacity, and, pointing out the necessity for discriminating between the civil and military branches of the Department, said that Colonel Powell was so decidedly the right man in the proper place as Deputy Adjutant-General that it would be most injudicious to transfer him to any other service.

The discussion opon sundry other items of the Departmental appropriation was continued by Messrs. BLAKE, ROSE, McKENZIE and CARTIER until six o'clock, when the House resumed, the committee reported progress, and the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

The House being again in Committtee of Supply, upon proposal of the item $25,090 for Department of Secretary of State,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, in reply to Mr. HOLTON, having instituted a comparison between the Departmental expenses of the Dominion and those of the old Province of Canada, favorable to the former.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that any such comparison, to be just, must take into account the present expenses of the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec. He considered that the Government had neglected an excellent opportunity of reorganizing their system upon an efficient and economical basis. Before the Union no Cabinet Minister of Canada held office without ample business to occupy his attention.

Hon. J. ROSE said that there was, at the outset, a great deal of exceptional business not likely to recur. The Government of the Dominion had been compelled to take charge of local duties until the Provincial Governments had been organized, and it was impossible yet to define the amount of duty likely to be imposed upon the heads of each branch of the public service.

After some remarks from the Hon. M. C. CAMERON, the item was then put and passed.

Upon the item of $13,070 for the Department of Secretary of State for the Provinces,

Hon, Mr. HOLTON referred to the present vacancy in the occupancy of this Department, and asked a statement from the Government of their intentions respecting its continuance.

Hon. J. ROSE replied that the question would arise more property on the motion for the second reading of the Marine and Fisheries Department Bill (the debate on which had been adjourned).

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD having repeated some of his previous arguments in defence of the office,

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN said that he had listened very attentively to the statements made by Ministers throughout the discussion, and found himself considerably more confused than he had been at the beginning. He experienced a feeling almost of stupefaction in attempting to comprehend and reconcile the statements of gentlemen opposite. It was the first time he had ever been compelled to grapple practically with such a long array of names and such an enormous amount of expenditure, and he could only clearly ascertain one point, viz., that any attempt to reduce the expenses of administration would be, he feared, utterly hopeless.

The item was then passed.

Upon the item of $20,570 for the Department of Receiver General.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected to the office as being entirely unnecessary, and considered that of Minister for Agriculture even more useless, while the Minister of Marine he considered a "Minister at large" retained only to devote his attention to every Department but his own.

After some further discussion the item was put and passed, upon the item of $23,000 for Customs.

Hon. Mr. SMITH charged the hon. Minister for Customs with having cajoled the people of New Brunswick into Confederation by representing that their taxation would be less under the new system than the old, and had stated that the annexation of the Northwest Territory would be deferred for ten years, or at least until the finances of the country permitted, whereas the construction of the Intercolonial Railway had been deferred for this incorporation. He (Mr. Tilley) had assured the people of his Province that the Confederation taxation would amount only to $2.70 per head, and he (Mr. Smith) asked the Minister for Finance if he was not astonished at hearing of such a statement. He had induced the people to believe that they would be subjected to no stamp duties or newspaper postage, and to no increased teas or sugar imposts, and the dissappointment which he had brought upon the people by failing to realize these promises had given weight to the desire for repeal which was increasing, and would be brought up on every available opportunity in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that he would be prepared to go before his constituents after a year's experiment in Confederation, and show, by the public accounts which would be then forthcoming, that New Brunswick paid no more than she had done before the Union, and would be content to risk his public reputation on the demonstration of his proposition. Meanwhile he would be content to wait and bide his time. He denied the assertions of the hon. member for Westmoreland regarding the supposed promises of his speeches, and had no fear but that the estimates for the coming year would be found to bear out all his predictions, and render the efforts at repeal, which had been spoken of, futile and abortive.

Mr. McLELLAN condemned the expensive system inaugurated under Confederation, stating that notwithstanding Ministers' assurance to the contrary, the cost of each department was now as great as it had been under the old Administration of Canada, viz., an average of $40,118 per Department.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN did not stand in the House to assist directly or indirectly any movement towards repeal, but insisted on the urgent necessity for retrenchment in every branch of the public service. He confirmed the assertions of the hon. member for Westmoreland, regarding Mr. Tilley's statements as to the probable reduction of taxation consequent on Confederation, maintaining that he had led the Province to believe that no stamp duties would be imposed. If this sort of indifference to the interest and opinions of the Lower Provinces were to be persisted in, he had no hesitation in saying that the preservation of the Union would become impossible.

Hon. J. ROSE having replied,

Hon. M. C. CAMERON complained of the increase of expenses in the Finance Department, and after some further general discussion, in which Mr. McKENZIE announced his purpose of testing the feeling of the House upon some special items before the estimates were gone through completely, the amount was passed.

On the item of $13,386 for Department of Inland Revenue,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON referred to the continued absence from his place of the Minister (Mr. Howland), to which

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied that Mr. Howland's attention to the duties of his office, had been so unremitting as to have injured his health materially, and asserted that the Treasury Board had been found to work most usefully since its creation.

The item was then passed.

On the item of $38,611 for the Department of Public Works,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked upon the most important of the Public Works of the country, the Intercolonial Railway, having been taken out of the Minister's hands, to the loss of some of the dignity of his office.

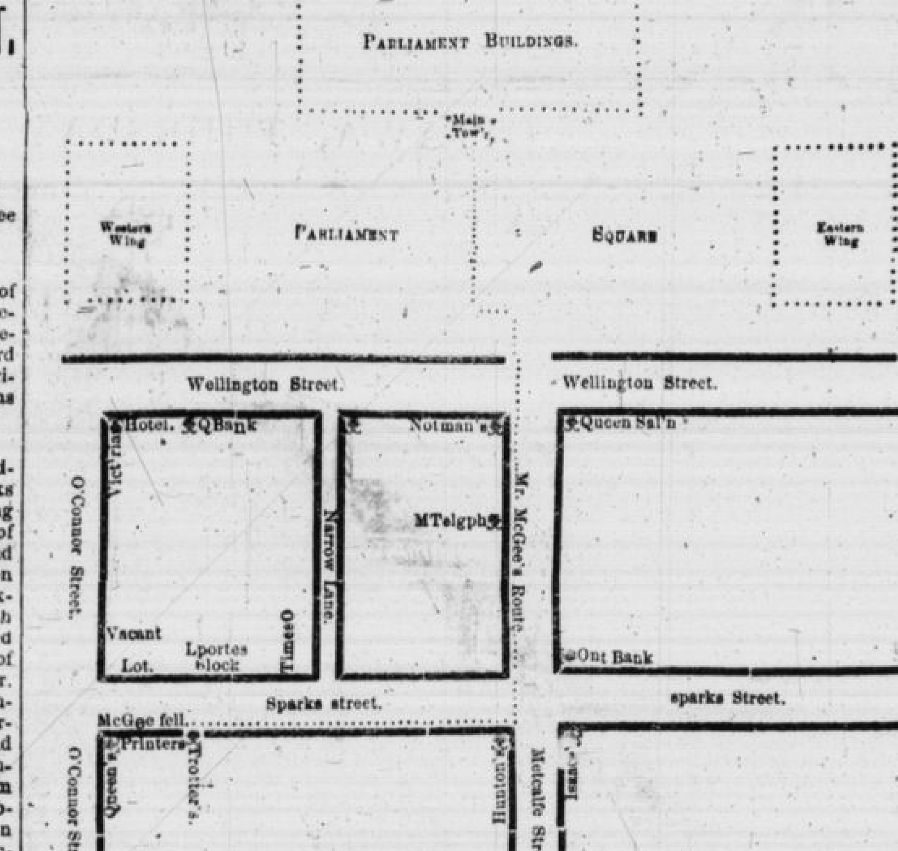
Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL observed that the objection now made had not been raised when the Bill had been introduced, and pointed out that the Commissioners were still made subordinate to the Minister.

After a further discussion, in which Sir J. A. MACDONALD and Mr. McKENZIE took part, the item was postponed.

The following items was also passed, viz.: Post Office, $45,334; Agriculture and Immigration, $18,466; Marine and Fisheries, $15,068 Dominion Offices, N. S., $11,500; Dominion Offices, N. B., $5,725; Contingencies, $187,733; after which the committee reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day.

MR. J. J. ROSS.

The Sergeant-at-Arms reported that he had been unable to comply with the order for the arrest of Mr. J. J. Ross, owing to his absence from the city, and on the motion of Mr. McKENZIE the swearing in of the Joliette Select Committee was postponed to the next meeting of the House, which then rose at half-past twelve this morning.



McGEE'S LAST JOURNEY IN LIFE.

The above diagram will convey to distant readers a pretty correct notion of Mr. McGee's route from the House of Commons to his own lodgings. There is scarcely a word of explanation needed to make it intelligible. But presuming that the murderer had skulked in the shadow of the main tower until McGee and McFarlane left the Parliament Building, it will be manifest, from a glance at the above diagram, that he could readily have run across the square, jumped the fence at Wellington-st., entered the open yard in rear of Laporte's block on the north side of Sparks-st., and passed through the open stairway to which we have already alluded, in time to see Mr. McGee wending his way up the south side of Sparks-street to Mrs. Trotter's, opposite the vacant lot, and on an angle across from where it is presumed the murderer may have made his way through the empty house. Nothing could have been easier than for the murderer to have escaped unseen by the same route, seeing the time that elapsed before any examination of the street was made. The lane indicated above offered another, and not much more difficult, means of escape, as did also two gateways on the South side of Sparks-st., between Mrs. Trotter's and the corner of Metcalfe-st., where Mr. McGee's last words—"Good morning—*It is morning now*"—were spoken. Verily it was morning for him—the morning of eternity which knows no night!

ANOTHER SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Train Thrown Down an Embankment of Fifteen Feet.

Twenty-five or Thirty Persons Reported Killed.

Sixty or Seventy Reported Wounded.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A terrible accident occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad about three o'clock this morning, about 13 miles west of Port Jervis. Twenty-five or thirty persons are reported killed and sixty or seventy wounded. Charles K. Loomis of Buffalo is among the killed, E. B. Phillips and Charles Gray of the M.S.R.R. were wounded. A portion of the train, including one sleeping car, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch, and went over a bank some fifteen or twenty feet high. Three passenger coaches and one sleeping car were burned. Latest accounts put the number killed at 20, and the wounded 70.

Second Despatch.

NEW YORK, April 15.—One of the most terrible railroad disasters on record occurred early this morning, at Carr's Rock, on the Erie Railway, sixteen miles from Port Jervis. At the scene of the accident the bed of the road is cut in the side of a bluff over-hanging the river. The ledge on which the track runs is very narrow, and the consequence was that the cars were thrown off the track, by the breaking of a rail, down an embankment twenty feet, thereby greatly increasing the loss of life. Thirteen dead bodies are at Port Jervis depot, and fifty-two wounded are at the Port Jervis hotels, and two more wounded not yet arrived. Mr. Lynet, sleeping car conductor, estimates that seven bodies are consumed, which cannot be verified until the wreck is removed. The cars in going over the embankment turned several times before the bottom was reached, and were nearly demolished. The sleeping car was entirely consumed by fire. Seven persons were burned to death, and six others killed by coming in contact with the jagged rocks.

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

LOCAL NEWS.

LACROSSE CLUB.—A meeting of the members of the "Young Briton's Lacrosse Club" will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in the Chaudiere Fire Hall, Upper Town, to consider business of importance to the Club. All the members are requested to attend.

N. D. B. B. CLUB.—A meeting of the N. D. B. B. Club will be held at Kavanagh's on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock sharp. All persons desirous of joining are invited to attend. A full meeting is requested, as important business will be brought forward. 718-2

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, April 15, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 30 above zero.

8 a.m., 45 " "
1 p.m., 65 " "
6 p.m., 65 " "

TWO PRISONERS FROM MONTREAL.—Two prisoners, named Michael Enwright and Thomas Murphy, having been arrested in Montreal on suspicion of complicity in the assassination of Hon. Mr. McGee, were brought to this city on the morning train yesterday, and confined in the lock-up. Joseph Faulkner and James Inglis were also brought in as witnesses. Faulkner had been brought in from Huntingdon to Montreal on Tuesday evening. The four arrived in the custody of Detective O'Neill, assisted by the chief, and three officers of the Montreal Water Police.

POLICE COURT.—John Rose and John Stanton, two privates of the Rifle Brigade, were brought up on a charge of viciously and violently breaking the peace while drunk. The principal charge was that of maliciously breaking the windows of the Dominion House. After being taken to the lock-up the previous evening, they smashed up everything that came in their way, and showed a disposition to smash up the Constables in charge, and it required rather rough handling to pacify them. Rose was sentenced to two weeks at hard labor for breaking windows, and one week for disorderly conduct; and Stanton was sentenced to two weeks at hard labor.—James Irvine, charged with beating his wife and turning her with his little children out into the street at all hours of the night, habitual drunkenness and neglect to provide for his family. The prisoner was righteously committed to jail at hard labor for one month.—Donald McLaughlin *vs.* Robert Parsons for assault—case dismissed.

RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.—Since the return of the Volunteers on Tuesday morning, two more detachments have arrived, one on Tuesday evening under Lieut. Gemmill, and the last yesterday morning under Lieut. Cotton. We have heard very flattering accounts from all quarters regarding our Volunteers when in Montreal, and we are sure that our citizens will be very much gratified to hear that there was not a single instance of misbehaviour on the part of the men, although the arrangements for their conveyance to Montreal were quite sufficient to have exhausted the temper of even the most jocose. On the arrival of the train at Prescott junction it was found necessary to take the men into the village to procure them something to eat. They left Prescott shortly after two o'clock in the morning and got on board the Grand Trunk *en route* to Montreal. Owing to the heated state of one of the axles, the train had to stop frequently to allow of its being cooled, but eventually, the officers succeeded in persuading the conductor to shut it off. These frequent delays prevented the train reaching Montreal until half-past ten, when the men were immediately marched up to the Victoria Armory to divest themselves of their great coats and forage caps. They then proceeded to find something to eat, after which they were formed into two lines at the corner of Great St. James and McGill-sts. The procession having passed the men were then allowed to break off. If they had had time to have breakfasted and had a wash, they would undoubtedly have presented a much better appearance than any volunteer regiment in Montreal. With the exception of the Rifles, who were given a lunch by the officers of the Victoria Rifles, the men had to forage for themselves, which considerably dampened the spirits of those who were without friends in the city.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A Startling Plot.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Herald's* special makes startling revelations regarding alleged plots of the Radicals, by which the Republican form of Government is to be superseded by a dictatorship, the Supreme Court virtually abolished, and Grant, the Senate, and the National Banks are to rule the nation. These revolutionary measures are to be accomplished thus—First, removal of Johnson and installation of Wade, three or four months before the commencement of the next presidential term. Second, the election of Grant President, and Wade Vice-President, by the aid of Martial Law if necessary. Third, virtually abolishing the Supreme Court by depriving it of power to pass upon the constitutionality of reconstruction acts, or business of the Government. Fourth, extending the term of office of the President, Vice-President, and Senate to ten years from March 1, 1868. Fifth, inflation of currency through the National Banks, and keep the people in good humor by the large quantity of paper afloat, making them satisfied with an apparent prosperity. This, says the despatch, is the end and aim of the Radical conspiracy.

Shipment of Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The steamer *Sacramento* sailed to-day, taking $640,000 in treasure, of which $720,000 are for New York.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Lorenzo Thomas and the President Disagree.

The *Times'* special says that it is understood that Gen. Lorenzo Thomas' absence rom the Cabinet meeting to-day, was occasioned by a disagreement which has lately fooured between him and the President.

MARRIED.

At St. Alban's, Ottawa, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Jones, assisted by the Rev. Charles Codd, Alfred Codd, M. D., of this city, to Elizabeth Turner, fourth daughter of Capt. Clements Bradley, of Gloucester.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I HEREBY RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THAT

Places of Business

MAY BE CLOSED

BETWEEN

The Hours of 12 o'clock, Noon,

AND

One O'Clock, This Day,

While the remains of the

Late Senator Wier

Are being conveyed from

The Russell House

TO THE

RAILWAY STATION.

HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 718-1

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-street,
Central Ottawa.

718tf

NOTICE.

The Convention

OF THE

BOARDS OF TRADE,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

RECEPTION ROOM of the SENATE,

(No. 17, up stairs, East End Parliament Buildings,) at

TWO o'clock P. M., TO-DAY.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 718-1

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

E. Miles, Lessee.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday

EVENINGS,

APRIL 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1868.

THE great original

Miltonian Tableaux

OF

PARADISE LOST,

From London, England. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest hall being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN, and an awful and very impressive idea of INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and See the Great Spectacle.

MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!

In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of admission is reduced to 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 20 cents.

A Grand Family Matinee

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, opening at TWO o'clock. Admission will then be reduced to 25 and 15 cents.

Tickets can be had at the London Music Store. 715d

Ottawa, April 13.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate Apply at this office. 716-3eod

Classes for Young Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO HIS

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,

ASSISTED BY

Miss J. McLardy,

Intends to open classes for

Young Ladies,

On 1st MAY next.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690t.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as

"The McCaul Farm,"

Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. S. M HERSEY.

Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with G. P. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709d

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

WANTED.

One English and One French

SALESMAN!

☞ None but first class hands need apply. ☜

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, April 13, 1868. 715-3

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

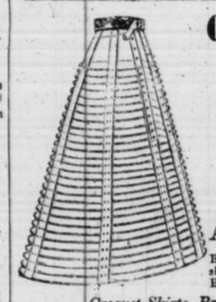
Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Remonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.

STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS

DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending hasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 63-y

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst..

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WARHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS, WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c.,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,
NEW SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, *all designs*,
FLANNELS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,
&c.,

STRAW HATS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
SMALL WARES,
&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Bell.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

GRAND DISPLAY

OF FRENCH AND

ENGLISH MILLINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egerton-green, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents; in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKE' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," Times Office.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the City. The lot is 61 x 93 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713d

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28. 703tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

Young Ladies' School.

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil 707a

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bell's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-8m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-s

711tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 55tf

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

s, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

Wm. HEARN.

December 20, 1867. 630y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stores and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 13, 1867. 592-6m

Private Boarding House,

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
83-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. President. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRT-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. Agent. 571t

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 696

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

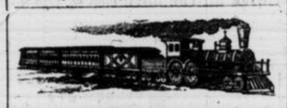
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.30 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sharbroke, Waterville and Coaticcoke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Lisgar-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
ary 27. 448y

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 698d

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dhle. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

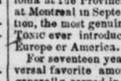
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



637y

OPTICAL Instruments! Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s.3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 598-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence Lorne-crescent, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 70-y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, 1, B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

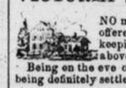
Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1)

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAIRE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ.,
Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 696-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY Viscount MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eighty, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
712tf Secretary of State.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. R. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices, which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
[illegible]	Ontario
[illegible]tawa	Carleton
[illegible]aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

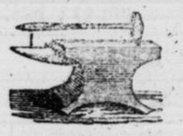
FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the intolerable pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Butelar-street, in Letter G, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 705td

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete

The Times

VOL. II. NO 419. OTTAWA, FRIDAY. APRIL 17, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA- Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed " Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by " Inman " Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON. Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL. November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office. Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office. Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street. Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa. May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa. March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street. Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.* SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa. November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET.*

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE. Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, *YORK-STREET,*

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr. December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN, *Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec*

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment. Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance. JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons. Oysters, Game etc., 4all

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.* P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR. Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city. December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE, *SPARKS STREET.*

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels. Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company. ESTABLISHED 1825. With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,000,069. Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa, J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company ESTABLISHED 1838. *CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.* ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa. Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company! FIRE AND MARINE. ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings. Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR Campbell's Cough Lozenges, Campbell's Worm Pastilles, Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds, Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron, Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia, Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt, Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st. Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c. W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street. 637y

Apothecaries Hall! No. 41, SUSSEX STREET, *G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER, Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER, Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND, A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st. The best of Certificates can be produced. Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY. J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed *Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son* AGENTS For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY. Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. (×3)

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. (×3)

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. (×3)

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES. Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c. *HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!*

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET. H. MEADOWS & CO. Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital.................................$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly..................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 32 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman. Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeals, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office. Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company. John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman. Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons. Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo. Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo. Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry. David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada. NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa. 589-6m

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES. The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross. Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq.

DIRECTORS. George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq.

MEDICAL OFFICERS. J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS. Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS. Messrs Hooke & Stiseet, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford. EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman. Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S. SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

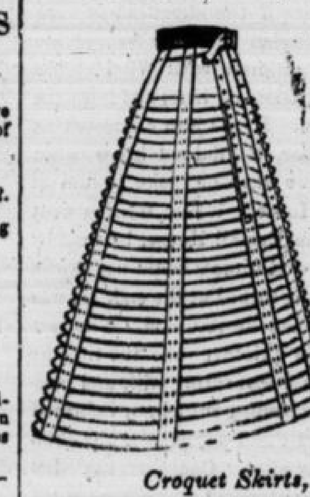
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada. NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.* 589-6m



City Hoop Skirt Factory, 43 SPARKS-STREET, Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT, " DEMI " " NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR, 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot. 456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity for parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN, 51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.) Ottawa, March 4, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W. WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE. 506y

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W. Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office. Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 70-y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE. MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments. Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m. Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c THOROUGH BASS. *AYLMER, C. E.* VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to. Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE. Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868. COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE. Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS, METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50
	SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:		
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine, $1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Santernes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street, *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.* March 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOS. PIANOS. JUST RECEIVED AT THE London Music Store! Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street, A new and splendid assortment of PIANOFORTES! UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre. Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 651-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET. IN THE TOWNSHIP OF Clarence, Ontario, Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as "The McCaul Farm," Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished STONE COTTAGE Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. & M HERSEY. Hawkesbury Village, April 4, 1868. 719b

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Sole Agent for Ontario. The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis. G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.* 479-43y

Ordnance Lands TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin, OTTAWA, For 21 Years from 1st May NEXT.

TENDERS To be addressed on or before The 30th Day of April Next, To the Undersigned. WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent. Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

VICTORIA FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office. Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, New Egyptian Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Turkey Figs, West End Raisins, Dundee Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Tomatoes in tins, Peaches, " Sweet Corn " Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES! RECEIVED WEEKLY. DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town. Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

BAZAAR IN FAVOR OF The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies: Mrs. WM. O'MEARA, " CALDWELL, " McGREEVEY, " GOODWIN, " J. W. RYAN, " F. X. LEMIEUX, Miss BASQUERVILLE, Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary. Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas. LAMPS for CHRISTMAS. MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREOSCOPES, And NEW VIEWS FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND. MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH *GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.* At the Market Drug Store, York-st. WM. HEARN. December 30, 1867. 620y

Intercolonial Trade. OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION. By R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A. For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS. Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, & Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT. End Daly-st. Ottawa. April 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS. Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS. Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE. THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs. JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C. Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Skates! Skates! At ISAAC'S, ALSO, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS, At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00 At ISAAC'S, Sparks-street, ALSO, Hardware of all Description At Lowest Cash Prices, &c. Remember the place, T ISAAC'S December 17, 1867.

SMITH & RODNEY MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of English, French and Canadian CLOTHS and TWEEDS, And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition. Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

F OULLY MURDERED

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command, PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, Secretary. 712tf

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. WALKER & PENNOCK, Barristers, &c., Ottawa. April 15, 1868. 717tf

GEO. MAYES, COPPER PLATE PRINTER, *Bank Street, Centre Town,* Between Sparks & Queen Streets. *Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.*

NOTICE. HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES.* Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. TIMES 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday. Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

WANTED. One English and One French SALESMAN! None but first class hands need apply. MAGEE & RUSSELL. Ottawa, April 13, 1868. 715-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Civil Service Rifle Association—John L. Ross.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—H. McLean.
Mortgage Sale—Lewis & Pinhey.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—A. Rowe.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

OF THIS WEEK,

CONTAINS

THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE—A Sketch of his life and his services to Canada.

"REQUIEM ETERNAM."—His last Poem on the death of his friend, the late L. Devany, Esq.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER WHELAN.—A verbatim report of the proceedings before the Police Magistrate on Thursday last.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Probable mode of the Assassin's Escape; Further Arrests, &c.

THE FUNERAL.—Account of the Procession; Rev. Mr. O'Farrell's Sermon; the Bishop of Montreal's Address, &c.

THE FUNERAL CAR—A splendid engraving of the funeral car in motion—Description of car, &c.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE MR. McGEE—From a photograph by Henderson.

McGEE'S LAST SPEECH—Being a full report of his eloquent and patriotic address on the Nova Scotia difficulty, delivered on Monday evening, April 6th, a few hours before his murder.

McGEE'S LAST JOURNEY IN LIFE—A diagram showing the route of the Hon. Mr. McGee from the Parliament Buildings to his lodgings.

Resolutions of condolence, &c., &c., and McGee's last selection of "copy," being an extract clipped by him from the Halifax *Express* on the fatal Monday evening.

THE LATE HON. B. WIER.—A brief obituary notice of the deceased Nova Scotia Senator.

Editorials, Parliamentary, &c., &c.

Copies may be obtained at the office of publication, or of the city news agents. Price, five cents.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

IN the notice of the funeral procession, in honor of the late Mr. McGEE, we omitted to mention that His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada was represented by Col. Irvine, A.D.C., that the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario was represented by Col. Jennings, C.B., of the 13th Hussars; and that the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec was represented by Capt. Taschereau, A.D.C.

THIS afternoon, according to notice previously given, it is probable, that unless other urgent business interfere with the matter, SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD will move the House into Committee of Supply on the message of HIS EXCELLENCY relating to the provision to be made for the family of the late Mr. McGEE. It may be presumed that by this time the Government has determined upon the suggestion it will submit to the consideration of the House, and we hope it may be found at least as liberal as that which upon pretty good authority we indicated last week. On one thing the members of the House of Commons may rest well assured, that the country at large, and without respect to party, will applaud them for giving their hearty concurrence to a liberal and generous provision for the widow and the daughters of the illustrious patriot whose life was sacrificed because of his devotion to Canada. Indeed, the utterances of the leading members of the Opposition have already assured us that all parties are united in sentiment upon this matter, in which the honor of our young country is intimately involved. We are thus given the sincere pleasure of bearing testimony to the fact that in the face of a great emergency, when we are threatened with a common danger, there is after all but one party in the Canadian House of Commons. In this particular case we are quite sure that the liberality of the Treasury Benches will not be greater than that of the Opposition, and thus we shall have the pleasing spectacle of witnessing the representative body of the whole Dominion, uniting as one man to give expression to the desires of all by making a liberal and generous provision for the family of him whose untimely loss is so keenly felt and so sadly lamented.

IN the Senate yesterday allusion was made to the death of the Hon. T. D. McGEE in befitting terms, and the subject was deferred until to-day, when the Upper Chamber will no doubt make some appropriate expression of its sense of the loss which the country has sustained.

The Commons were chiefly occupied with the consideration of several items of the estimates. Mr. JONES, of North Leeds and Grenville, gave notice of his intention at the proper time to move that in the opinion of the House the number of salaried Cabinet Ministers should not exceed nine. We can not say that we sympathise with this proposition. On the contrary, we have always held that the principle of individual Ministerial accountability to Parliament was an essential feature in our system of Government, and that anything which tends to impair the directness and fullness of that responsibility ought to be carefully guarded against, as an infraction of the British system we are trying to copy. What is right in the eyes of Parliament for the time being may not be always the best for the country, but it is always expedient for the occasion. So long as Parliament sustains the Government, whether it is composed of nine or thirteen Ministers, so long ought the composition of the Cabinet to be fairly held as being in harmony with the requirements of the public service. And as at the present time there is no indication that the Opposition is ready to cross the floor, or that the present incumbents of the Treasury Benches are insensible to the desirability of economical administration, we feel pretty well assured that assaults upon the numerical strength of the Privy Council will awaken but little sympathy in the public mind. We do not agree with Mr. JONES that nine Cabinet Ministers could efficiently administer the various Departments of the Government of the Dominion, and at the same time be qualified to give that fullness of information to both branches of the Legislature as to all matters of administration, which our system of Government requires, and of which the failure to exact an account is one of the most serious derelictions of duty of which a Parliament can be guilty.

THE resumption of the public examination of the prisoner WHELAN excited a deep feeling of interest yesterday. Members of both branches of the Legislature, and the citizens generally, flocked around the Court House at an early hour to gain admission to the scene of examination. Elsewhere will be found a full report of the whole evidence, taken from the commencement to the adjournment of the case.

It would be out of place at this stage of the proceedings to attempt to analyse the evidence adduced, or to say upon whose shoulders the weight of guilt is fast gathering. We do not wish to say a word that would sway the judgment of any man either for or against the prisoner, but we cannot but remark upon the revelations of yesterday as a further testimony to the ability and consummate tact displayed in the prosecution of the enquiry. Those who have followed the case from the previous Thursday until the close of yesterday's proceedings, must have been struck with the progressive and consistent development of the case—with the gradual evolution of a complete chain of evidence, calculated to impress us with the enormous amount of labor, and the nicety in balancing every little incident, and assigning to it its proper place, required to complete the general plan. We know not what more may yet be brought to light, but the management of the case, so far, in the hands of Mr. O'REILLY, has been such as not only to give the utmost satisfaction to the public, but to excite the general admiration of all who have watched its conduct. The investigation will be resumed again to-day, and we judge from what we have heard that the evidence will be of the same conclusive character as that of yesterday.

The centre of attraction yesterday was, undoubtedly, the prisoner WHELAN. His appearance was not by any means strikingly changed since last he was in the dock. We have already expressed the conviction that his countenance was not by any means calculated to make an unfavorable impression, and we repeat the remark, because we think it right that every man should be judged by the evidence produced, both for and against him; and as yet WHELAN has had no opportunity of entering upon his defence. It is due to the credit of our efficient local detective, Mr. O'NEILL, to say that within about an hour and a half after the murder he was upon the track, and had caught some of the threads of that chain of circumstantial evidence which has since been so skillfully developed by the staff of efficient detectives and policemen now engaged under the direction of Mr. O'REILLY, in tracing out all the particulars of the case.

Of the evidence, published elsewhere, we have no inclination to say a word. Our readers will, no doubt, peruse it for themselves; and while on the one hand it would be futile to ask the public to suspend all opinion on the subject, on the other, it is but right to warn them against rash conclusions.

WE hope that the city will outgrow the nuisance of which "A. B. C." complains. At present were we to publish his strictness they would probably be misunderstood, and almost certainly attributed to a wrong motive, in many quarters.

FUNERAL of the LATE HON. B. WIER.

YESTERDAY at noon the remains of the late Senator WIER, of Halifax, N.S., were removed from the Russell House to the railway station. Appropriate arrangements had previously been made for the conduct of the funeral cortege. His Worship the Mayor having issued his address to that effect, the stores on the line of the procession were closed from twelve to one o'clock. At twelve o'clock the Governor-General's carriage drove up to the Russell House, with Lieut. Col. Irvine, Provincial Aid-de-Camp, where were also assembled most of the Ministers, the members of the Senate and House of Commons, with the Speakers of both Houses, the Secretary of the Senate, the gentleman usher of the Black Rod, and other officers of the Senate Chamber, and many citizens.

The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers:—The Hon. Joseph Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate; Hon. P. Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries; Hon. J. C. Chapais, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. John Hamilton, Senator; Hon. D. L. McPherson, Senator, and Hon. Mr. Hazen, Senator, being two each from the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick.

Among the mourners were Hon. E. Kenny, Hon. J. McCully, Hon. T. S. Archibald, Hon. A. G. Archibald, Hon. C. R. Bill, Hon. B. Dickie, Hon. M. Bourinot, Hon. J. Anderson, Hon. J. Ritchie, Hon. Jno. Locke, Hon. Jno. Holmes, Hon. Wm. Miller, Hon. S. Campbell, M. P., Alfred Jones, M. P., Hon. Jas. McKeagney, M. P., W. H. Ray, M. P., Mr. Ross, M. P., A. W. McLellan, M. P., E. M. Macdonald, M. P., Thos. Coffin, M. P., Dr. Forbes, M. P., Mr. Croke, M. P., and Mr. Cameron, M. P.

The hearse was preceded by the Rev. Mr. Lauder, and Drs. Wolfe and Pyne. The cortege moved down Sparks and to the English Church, Sussex-st., when the coffin was removed into the body of the church where the Rev. Mr. Lauder, Rector, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Street, read the usual services, and the organ pealed forth a solemn anthem, followed by the tolling of the funeral bell.

The coffin being replaced in the hearse, the procession moved down Sussex-st., to the Ottawa and Prescott Railway terminus, where the coffin was placed in a car, covered with a pall cloth, and committed to the care of Mr. W. A. McAgy, who had been selected by deceased's friends, on account of his acquaintance with the family, to accompany the corpse to Portland, where it will be received by persons appointed to convey it to Halifax by the steamer *Carlotta*. The body was enclosed in a metallic coffin, provided by Mr. Swalwell, undertaker, of this city.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The ladies managing the bazaar now being held in the Hall of the Institut Canadien Francais, opposite the cathedral, in aid of the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, respectfully beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sum of $20 00 from his Excellency the Governor-General towards it for the support of that institution.

Assassination of Hon. T. D. McGee.

FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER WHELAN.

Yesterday having been the day to which the prisoner Whelan had been remanded for further examination, the approaches to the Court House were, from nine o'clock, beset by a considerable number of people who evinced deep interest in the proceedings and were eager to obtain admission to the court room. The accommodation within being but limited was, however, soon fully occupied, and the bulk of the crowd were forced to content themselves with watching outside for such glimpses of interest as the entrance of the officials, or the occasional opening of the doors might permit. Among those whom we noticed inside the court were Hon. Speaker Cockburn, Hon. Mr. Smith, M. P., Hon. Mr. Carling, Hon. Mr. Benson, Mr. Metcalfe, M.P., Hon. Mr. McCrea, Hon. L. H. Holton, George Jackson, Esq., M. P., Charles Magill, Esq., M.P., T. Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.P., M. Bowell, Esq., M.P., T. R. Fergusson, Esq., M.P., C. Munro, Esq., M.P., R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P., W. H. Ray, Esq., M.P., J. Keeler, Esq., M.P., M. Cayley, Esq., M.P., and several other members of Parliament, besides many leading citizens, who took a deep interest in the proceedings.

J. O'REILLY, Esq., Q.C., again appeared for the Crown.

P. J. BUCKLEY, Esq., of this city, watched the case on behalf of the Prisoner Whelan.

JOHN JOSEPH McGEE, Esq., P.L.S., a brother of the murdered gentleman, was also present.

The prisoner was brought in under a guard of the Rifle Brigade and placed in the dock at twenty minutes past eleven. Six soldiers, with sword bayonets drawn, stood immediately around him, and the remainder of the guard remained within the building. Whelan seemed somewhat paler than before, but still preserved a self-possession at times almost jaunty. He was dressed with considerable care, and did not seem to have suffered much discomfort from his confinement.

His Worship the Police Magistrate, with whom sat the Mayor of the city, having taken his seat, Mr. O'REILLY asked if the witness was in court, and being answered affirmatively, then called

Alexander J. Turner.

ALEXANDER J. TURNER, a young man of about 27 years of age, and proceeded with his examination as follows:

Mr. O'REILLY—Did you ever reside in Montreal?

WITNESS—Yes, sir. I came to Montreal in October, 1866.

Mr. O'REILLY—What employment had you there?

WITNESS—I was waiter at the St. Lawrence Hall, and afterwards at the Ottawa. Was well acquainted with the prisoner. Made his acquaintance at Barney Tansy's. Lodged at prisoner's house, 39 Alexander street, Montreal, for five months after leaving the St. Lawrence Hall. Prisoner has a wife but no family; his wife is elderly; I should think thirty years older than the prisoner, who I should suppose to be about thirty. There were other lodgers there then; Mary Johnson was one, and also two young men who went away to Chicago immediately after the election—I mean the election between McGee and Devlin, which I remember well, being then resident in prisoner's house. Witness took no part in the election. Prisoner took an active part in the interest of Devlin, being several times out all night canvassing for him. Has seen a six-shooter revolver in Whelan's house, of which, he believed, prisoner was the owner. Has heard the prisoner on several occasions make use of threats against McGee; once after coming out of the Theatre Royal with him a few nights before the election. Arrah-na-Pogue was being played at the theatre. Whelan and witness had gone from Whelan's house together, and remained in company to 4 o'clock next morning. The threats he made use of were that he would not care more about taking McGee's life than drinking a cup of tea. He said this in presence of Kelley and witness. Kelley is a tall man, with fair moustache. This threat was uttered in Mrs. MacDonald's saloon, on the St. Lawrence Main street. Had seen the pistol spoken of on Whelan's bed some days before. Prisoner had not a pistol, so far as witness knows, when he uttered the threats. The pistol was taken from the bed by prisoner's wife. Had not ever seen a pistol in his actual possession. Had not heard him speak of having a pistol. Being reminded by Mr. O'Reilly, witness recollected that he had once seen in prisoner's pocket something resembling a pistol. Prisoner made other threats against Mr. McGee after he had been reading a report of some address or paper by Mr. McGee on the subject of Fenianism, and was very much enraged. Whelan also had some words with his wife, and went out of the house saying that he would blow McGee's bloody brains out. Prisoner went out then, and remained out all night. Next morning, on witness' return from his work at the Ottawa Hotel, the prisoner was not at home, and his wife said he had not been at home that night. The day but one after prisoner had told witness that he had that night been up to McGee's house, he said that Michael Enright and Murphy had been with him. Witness saw Murphy and Enright in the police office last night. Murphy he is well acquainted with. He drives an express cart for Mr. Gibb, in Montreal. Prisoner subsequently, in his own house, for the third time threatened the life of Mr. McGee about two nights after. He said that McGee was a traitor to his country, said that, although elected, the bloody old pig would not reign long, and would get his bloody brains blown out. Had heard prisoner say that McGee had received money from the Fenian organization, and had become a traitor, and gone over to the Protestants. His words were "The bloody old pig has turned over to the Protestants." Witness then left and went out. At Mrs. Scandlan's, at the corner of Hermione-st., heard the prisoner say one night that it was a good thing for McGee that his house was not in flames last night. Prisoner said that Ireland was oppressed, and that he cared nothing for the Government or Her Majesty. Witness was not good friends then with prisoner. A man named Kinchela had told prisoner that witness had been informing about their being Fenians. Murphy, Enright, Kinchela, prisoner, and others were at Scanlan's that evening. Witness asked Murphy to drink, and he refused, saying that he would not drink with an informer. The day after, or the day before, he could not remember which, the witness saw McGee passing up Notre-Dame Street in a cab. Witness was just entering Scanlan's, when he heard Murphy, as he believes, say "There goes the bloody old pig going up in a cab." Whelan added, "It was well for him that we did not catch him last night." That night witness knows that Whelan had been out. Witness attempted on that occasion to enter the private room at Scanlan's, but the door was shut on him by those inside, of whom there were about eight. Witness had no confidential intercourse with the prisoner after the coolness had sprung up between them consequent on his being charged with being an informer.

Mr. O'REILLY exhibited a photograph to witness, and asked him if he recognized it. Witness—yes; the figures there were those of Whelan, myself, James English, Geo. Payne, and a young lady, a bride. The picture represented a wedding group.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Knew the prisoner about eight months; was first introduced to him by a man named Drum at Barney Tansey's. Came to live at his house after leaving the St. Lawrence Hall. Had been dismissed from the St. Lawrence Hall by the head waiter there. Boarded with the prisoner—whose wife keeps a boarding-house—while he was out of employment, and after he went to work at the Ottawa Hotel. Was as intimate with Whelan as a brother. Had never given information to the authorities regarding Whelan's threats, because he never believed that prisoner would carry them out. He was given to idle talk and blathering. Witness was born in London. Had been a soldier and quartered for six months in 1858 in Ireland. Had been since in India. Prisoner drank frequently and uttered his threats both when drunk and sober. The pistol which he had spoken of he had never seen in prisoner's possession; no one else in the house had a pistol. Prisoner took part in the election, and was, he thought, a voter and voted. Never knew prisoner by any other name than that of James Whelan.

Re-examined by Mr. O'REILLY—Had seen what seemed to be the shape of a pistol in prisoner's breeches pocket.

To Mr. BUCKLEY—Knows that the prisoner can write. Has frequently seen his handwriting, and can recognise it.

Mr. O'REILLY, who had frequently asked for Mr. John McGee, [who left the court shortly after the entrance of the prisoner,] and had before concluding Turner's examination specially sent for him, called in his absence, John Downes, but Mr. McGee arriving at the moment, took his place in the witness box, and being sworn deposed, in answer to Mr. O'Reilly, as follows:

J. J. McGee's Evidence.

JOHN JOSEPH McGEE said that he was half brother to the late Mr. McGee, and was living with him in Montreal last January. Recollects the night of the first-second January. Mr. McGee was then in his house in St. Catharine-st. in bed between one and two o'clock in the morning, when two men came to the door and rang the bell. Witness, who had been lying on the sofa, got up and came down and opened the door, and asked the men their business. They said they wanted to see Mr. McGee on important business. Witness told them that it was an unseasonable hour, and that Mr. McGee had been ill and confined to his room. Witness' suspicions being excited, he shut and locked the door, and went up to ask his brother whether he should admit the men or not. Mr. McGee consented, requesting witness to stand by him in case of an attack. Witness then went down, and opened the door a second time. There was only one man there, the other having gone away. Prisoner is the man. Is perfectly certain of the identity. Identified prisoner yesterday at the jail. Prisoner then accosted him, saying: "You are John McGee; we have met before—at the residence of your late brother." When witness opened the door that night and admitted prisoner, he locked the doors behind him and brought him up to the library where his brother was sitting. Mr. McGee asked prisoner's name, which he gave as Smith, of the Grand Trunk. Mr. McGee remarked that he did not know any Smith of the Grand Trunk, and told him that any names which he (prisoner) gave would be in confidence, and perfectly secure. Prisoner then told that the house was to be fired, about four o'clock that morning, as he had heard from a friend of his at a dance, but would give no names. At about that time Mr. McGee asked if his friend was outside. Prisoner replied that he was, and Mr. McGee directed witness to go down and let him in. On opening the door, witness saw this man leaning on the fence of the cross street—two houses away. Witness called to him aloud, and the man then moved away down the street. He was a small man. Witness then returned upstairs, and went into his sleeping room. Looking out of the window he observed this same man moving slowly along the opposite side of the street. Did not hail him, but went back to the library where he found his brother in the act of writing a letter.

Mr. O'REILLY—Be good enough to read it aloud. Witness read as follows:

(Private.)

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT.

Information has been brought here that an attempt to fire this house is threatened at this hour (½ past 2). I cannot see the proper officers, but I ask for a special guard of two or more men (as may be deemed sufficient) to protect life and property.

THOS. D'ARCY McGEE.

CHIEF McLAUGHLIN, Officer in Charge.

The letter was marked "immediate," and addressed to Chief McLaughlin, or officer in charge Water Police Station. Prisoner was sitting on a chair in the middle of the room when Mr. McGee was writing. Mr. McGee asked witness what o'clock it was, and witness replied about half-past two. On letting the prisoner out, however, he looked at the clock and found it but ten minutes to two. Mr. McGee handed the letter to the prisoner, saying, witness believes, "You will be kind enough to take that to the Police Station." The doors of the house were locked by witness, who put the keys in his pocket; prisoner saw witness lock the door. On going out he bade witness good-bye, and shook hands with him. Prisoner went off in the direction in which his companion had gone, down Drummond-st. His companion was not in sight when he went out. There was no attack made that night, and heard no shots fired.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Knows no Smith belonging to the Grand Trunk, although he made enquiries the next day, but ineffectually. Never saw prisoner before or afterwards until yesterday in Ottawa. Prisoner was about twenty minutes in his brother's house that night, and witness has no doubt whatever of his identity. He was not excited, and stated his business calmly and distinctly.

To Mr. O'REILLY—The photograph produced he had seen in Montreal, and recognized as that of the man who had come that night. It is a photograph of the prisoner.

To Mr. BUCKLEY—He had been told that the photograph was one of Whelan, when it was shown to him in Montreal, but he had immediately on being shown it recognized it as that of the prisoner, and stated that that was the same man who had been at Mr. McGee's on New Year's night.

To Mr. O'REILLY—Had seen Murphy, the smallest of the prisoners, at the police station. He resembles the man who accompanied Whelan on that night, but witness cannot speak positively as to his identity.

Chief McLAUGHLIN deposed, that he was chief of water police in Montreal. His station was at No. 12 Grey Nun-st. On the morning of 2nd January last about ten minutes to five had received a letter from Mr. McGee. (Letter produced.) This is the letter. It had all the appearance of having been opened and re-sealed before reaching me, there being a difference of colour in the mucilage. Sergeant Hunter gave witness the letter. He had been on duty that night, while witness was in bed up stairs. Witness drew the attention of the Sergeant to the urgency of its contents, and censured him for its late delivery. Noticed on the moment the singularity of its being presented so late, having been dated at 2:30. Witness despatched men immediately to Mr. McGee's in accordance with his request and went up himself and saw both him and his brother.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Does not know a Smith of the Grand Trunk. Does not know the prisoner, and never had any information against him as a suspicious character.

To Mr. O'REILLY—Belongs to the water police who are not so intimately acquainted with the people as the city police. Sergeant Cullen belongs to the city police. Is not much mixed up with the people of the town, except when on special business.

E. Roy's Evidence.

ETIENNE ROY deposed that he took care of the public gallery of the House of Commons; thinks the face of the prisoner familiar, but cannot say where he has seen him; never noticed the prisoner about the galleries or the lobbies.

J. Downes' Evidence.

JOHN DOWNES deposed that he drove the cab of Mr. Buckley's in which Sir John had come to the House on Monday night of the murder. Left Sir John at the main entrance about a quarter past eight. Stayed some little time, and then took away his horses to feed. Was absent about an hour, and on his return waited at the grand entrance for Sir John. Knew prisoner slightly at Quebec, where he belonged to the cavalry corps, to Capt. Turnbull's troop, he thinks. Went then under the name of Sullivan. Saw him on Monday night near one of the buttresses of the tower. Cannot be positive about the hour. Thinks it to have been about half-past eight or nine o'clock. He remained there for five or ten minutes. No one was with him. He went thence into the Parliament House. Witness did not go inside, but saw prisoner come out again about an hour later, and go down in the direction of the Russell House. Prisoner came back again, after being about an hour away, and again entered the House. Witness asked prisoner on entering the last time if the House was nearly adjourned, and prisoner said he did not know. He remained in this last time about an hour, or an hour and a half, and, when he again came out, remained but a few minutes before going in again. This time he had not got much more than inside the door when he came out again. Prisoner then told witness that the House was adjourned, and the members were coming out, and directed witness to be ready. Buckley came out then with Sir John, and put him into the carriage, and closed the door, when witness drove off. Witness saw prisoner go down, he thinks, in the same direction as before.

Mr. O'REILLY—Did you, when you drove away, see him standing still?

WITNESS—I did not take particular notice.

Mr. O'REILLY—But you did take notice. You told me yesterday that you saw the prisoner standing near. How does it happen that you change your statements to-day?

WITNESS—Because I had not well considered yesterday.

Mr. O'REILLY—Have you been speaking to anybody of the evidence you were to give on oath to-day?

WITNESS—No.

Mr. O'REILLY—How far off was prisoner from the buttress of the tower?

WITNESS—About twenty yards.

Mr. O'REILLY—Did not you tell me yesterday that he was only five yards off. How does it happen that you make him to have been four times the distance now?

WITNESS—Because yesterday I did not pay any great attention to any recollection of the matter. I drove right away and left Whelan, either standing or walking, I cannot say which. I drove Sir John home and walked my horses back. Sir John lives in Daly-st., beyond the Court House. Did not see Whelan about the House before. Prisoner had been three or four times into the House that night. About three o'clock witness got back, and about an hour later Mr. Buckley informed him of the murder.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY.

Does not know at what hour he left with Sir John. Is not positive, as he stated, of the hours of the prisoner's entrance. It was dusk when he brought Sir John to the House, but did not notice if the street lamps were lighted. Saw Whelan first after feeding his horses. Is not intimate with Whelan, but speaks to him occasionally here, and has done so also in Quebec. Heard him addressed as Sullivan in Quebec, but did not know what name he bore here when he spoke to him at the door of the House. When Whelan went down towards the Russell House, he went by the centre path, and witness could not say in which direction he turned at the end. It was about an hour when he returned. The last time witness saw prisoner was the time he asked if the House was sitting still, and prisoner went in and coming out again, informed him that the House had adjourned. Sir John came out directly after. Could not say whether prisoner was standing or walking when witness drove away, or how far off he was. It was a quarter past two by McGillivray's clock as he passed through Sparks street, on his return from Sir John's.

P. Buckley's Evidence.

PATRICK BUCKLEY deposed that he was a messenger of the House of Commons, and owned a livery stable in Ottawa. The carriage spoken of by the last witness, who was one of his drivers, was his. Knows the prisoner, with whom he first made acquaintance—first heard his name mentioned the night before the House met. There was a meeting that night at the St. Patrick's Hall, to which witness was asked down, and where he saw prisoner. It was a meeting of the St. Patrick's Society, and prisoner was there appointed to act as Assistant-Marshal in the St. Patrick's day procession. Prisoner did act as Assistant-Marshal; witness was Chief-Marshal; there was some discussion regarding prisoner's appointment as Assistant-Marshal, but witness took no part in it, and cannot describe its nature; believes that Mr. P. A. Eagleson proposed prisoner to be elected, and that Mr. Michael Starrs supported him. Witness after the meeting went to Starrs', but not in company with prisoner; cannot say that prisoner was in Starrs' at all that night; there was a large crowd there; witness treated on that occasion; that was the first night witness either saw or heard of Whelan. Did not notice prisoner in the House of Commons until after St. Patrick's day. Saw him three or four or five different times in the House subsequently, and spoke to him there. Prisoner had been also in the Senate, and down at the bar there. This was eight or ten days before the murder. Witness had seen him in the House before that occasion, drinking at the bar—once as he believes. After that he came pretty often. On Monday night, the night of the murder, has no recollection of seeing Whelan at all until after the House was adjourned, a few minutes after two. Prisoner was then coming down the stairs with seven or eight others. Prisoner went out at the main lobby, and out through the main entrance. Prisoner came back again almost immediately, and stood inside, waiting near the porch—for three or five minutes in witness' opinion. This was on the Senate or east side. Witness then described the attitude in which prisoner had stood within the porch, apparently watching the lobby door. Mr. McGee had not then left the House. Prisoner caught witness' eye once or twice, but did not speak. Mr. McGee was then behind witness, inside the lobby. Sir John came along quickly to the door, witness, who always attends upon him in this way, preceded him to open the door, and put him into the carriage. Whelan had disappeared through the door. Did not see him as the carriage drove off. Witness came on his post about half-past seven that evening, and remained in the House till its adjournment. Saw Mr. McGee about the time Sir John went out, opposite the Commons Post Office, and between that and the lobby door. That part of the lobby is visible from the main door. Saw him again going down the middle path from the main entrance, about half way down the grounds. Overtook him then after delaying to put on his (witness') coat in the messengers' room, which is near the main entrance. Mr. McGee was walking with Mr. Macfarlane. Witness did not pass them until they parted at the north side of Sparks st., Mr. Macfarlane turning off towards his hotel, and Mr. McGee crossing to Hunton's corner. There witness' brother, John Buckley, going over the crossing immediately after, bade Mr. McGee good night, Mr. McGee replying, "Good morning, Buckley; it is morning now." Heard no shot after Mr. McGee had left. First heard of the murder between three and four o'clock, when he was in bed, and was waked up by O'Neill and Davis, who informed me. Frichette and Brice had been also with him when he passed Mr. McGee at the corner. When O'Neill called to him that Mr. McGee had been shot, he told him (witness) that perhaps Sir John would want the carriage. There was no search made, when he came up to Mr. McGee's place, and saw the body, for the perpetrator. When he arrived there was some inquiry being made among the people there as to who could have done it. Witness then entertained suspicion of the prisoner, remembering the way in which he had stood inside the porch, where his attitude had been remarkable, and his movements quick. Had not gone down next day to the Railway Station to arrest Whelan, if he found him leaving town. Went down to take notice of any parties whom he had seen in the gallery, not Whelan in particular. Left Whelan's saddle cloth at Starrs' that morning—the cloth he had used as Marshal. Had had some suspicion, as he said before, of the prisoner, and desired to return his property, taking that opportunity as having a horse and car. It was one or two o'clock in the afternoon when he gave information to the Police about Whelan, and all the others he had seen about the gallery. Had said that his heart was full, from the knowledge of so many being about the gallery, and not being able instantly to recall the names. Mr. O'Neill had spoken to witness on the morning of the murder, when they were looking for the pistol in the vacant lot, and asked him for the names of those who had left the gallery, stating that his (Buckley's) name would not be openly made use of. Witness could not then recollect Whelan.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Had never known the prisoner in Quebec, or heard of him. Upon the night of Whelan's appointment as Marshal there had been no discussion as to Whelan's merits. It had been first proposed that witness should name the Marshals, but he had not been permitted to do so, and merely acted with prisoner in accordance with the resolution of the meeting. Had given prisoner tickets for the gallery, but had no conversation with him that night. Whelan's saddle-cloth had been left with witness, as he thought, because Whelan owed him some money, and he took it to Starrs' on his way next morning to announce Mr. McGee's death to the Governor-General. Had not brought it to the railway station at all. The train had started before his arrival there. Knew nothing of Whelan's carrying firearms at any time. He had disappeared from about the door of the House when witness looked round after Sir John had driven off, and witness was surprised to notice this. Gave his and the other names to the police as soon as he recollected them.

L. R. Desjardin's Evidence.

LOUIS ROY DESJARDIN was then sworn, and Dr. Beaubien being sworn as interpreter, he gave the following testimony on the examination of Mr. O'Reilly:—

Came to Ottawa on the last of March as witness in the Kamouraska election case. Had gone to the gallery of the House on the same night he arrived. Had seen the prisoner at the Bar in the gallery on Wednesday evening April the first. He was in the gentlemen's gallery. The prisoner took a seat alongside of witness. Witness noticed the appearance of a revolver in his coat pocket. When he perceived that the prisoner had a revolver he examined the prisoner more closely, and when the prisoner leaned over he saw the barrel of the pistol in his pocket beside his handkerchief. The prisoner went out once and returned again taking the same seat. The hour was between eight and nine o'clock. Was three or four minutes absent the first time, then came back, and afterwards left and witness did not see him again.

In reply to Mr. BUCKLEY—It was because the witness saw the revolver that he took particular notice of the prisoner. The prisoner at the bar is the man he saw in the gallery of the House.

Patrick Graves' Evidence.

PATRICK GRAVES being sworn and examined, by Mr. O'Reilly, testified—Is second head waiter at the Russell House; knows a person named John Doyle, a waiter at the same house. Has seen the prisoner before four or five times at the Russell House or on the street. The prisoner came to the Russell House to see Doyle a few days before the seventeenth of March. Was not certain that he had seen Whelan at the Russell from St. Patrick's night until the night of the murder. Recollects the night Mr. McGee was killed. Saw prisoner in the Russell House between eleven and twelve o'clock on that night in the glass pantry speaking with John Doyle. He remained some five or ten minutes with Doyle after the time witness had seen him. They were talking in a low voice. Could not hear what they were saying. Prisoner went towards the main hall door of the hotel, at which he went out. Did not see Doyle accompany him. Witness asked him if he was off. Whelan said "Yes." Saw him again on the morning of the murder between two and three o'clock in the main hall of the Russell, and prisoner asked if Doyle had gone home. It was ten or fifteen minutes after he heard of the murder that he saw Whelan. When the news of the murder was brought to the house, there was a general rush out, and Doyle went out too. It was ten minutes after that when Whelan called. Witness told Whelan that McGee had been shot, and Doyle had gone up to see him. Did not think that prisoner said anything in reply. He merely turned round and went out by the front door. Saw Doyle the next day. Was positive as to the identity of Whelan. Did not see him on the following day, or until after he was arrested. Had no conversation with Whelan that night, except when he asked him if he was off, and Whelan said "Yes." Mr. Buckley had no questions to put to this witness.

Jane Finning's Evidence.

Mr. O'REILLY then called

JANE FINNING, (aged about 15), who, having been sworn, deposed that she was a servant at Michael Starrs' Inn, and knew the prisoner since he had commenced to board there, three months ago; prisoner had a room to himself up stairs on the centre of the first floor; saw a pistol in the room twice, first in the looking-glass drawer about two months ago, and again in the same place shortly after; recollects the girl's arm being shot; does not recollect the girl's name; she was a French girl; it happened about five weeks ago; does not know in what way but believes the girl took the pistol up in her hand. Never saw the pistol in prisoner's bed, or among his clothes. Prisoner generally wore short boots, but had long ones in his room near the bed; only once saw him wear the long boots—about three weeks ago; saw him brushing his boots on Monday night before going out, after seven o'clock; he had the boots on then, short gaiter boots. Saw him go by the front door going out; saw him next about seven o'clock next morning, stopping to wash his hands and face at the stand near the dining-room. Knows Mr. Kilby who came in soon after about half-past seven or a quarter to eight. Heard of the murder about seven o'clock; Mr. Dillon told it in prisoner's presence, and prisoner asked if it were a fact; Mr. Dillon replied yes, that several people had seen it. Prisoner said it was a sad accident; did not see prisoner drink anything then; after Mr. Dillon had told of the murder, prisoner went off to his shop without waiting for breakfast, and did not return until noon; he then asked if there was any intelligence of any prisoners having been taken; this question he put to Mr. Starrs.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Prisoner went to the door on Monday night alone, having gone up stairs to brush his hair after tea. Witness had not gone to his room after he left. Prisoner got up at the usual hour on Tuesday morning, and, asking if his breakfast were ready, and being told not, went out as she had said. Came back also as usual, at dinner time. Would recognise the short boots spoken of. Prisoner had but two pairs of boots—one long and one short pair.

Mr. O'REILLY here asked where the boots which had been taken from prisoner were.

Mr. O'NEILL having said that they were at the police office,

Mr. O'REILLY asked permission of His Worship to send for them, and meanwhile called

Francis Kilby's Evidence.

FRANCIS KILBY, who deposed that he first heard of Mr. McGee's murder about half-past five on Tuesday morning. Witness lives in the house next Starrs', and keeps an inn. Went into Starrs' and saw there Starrs and the prisoner. Witness asked Starrs if he had heard of Mr. McGee's death, to which Starrs replied that he had heard of it a few minutes before. A conversation then ensued respecting the murder and wondering who the murderers could be. This was in Whelan's presence. Mr. Starrs asked witness to have something to drink before he left, and while having it witness remarked that whoever committed the murder deserved to be torn in pieces. Prisoner was standing at the bar, and when witness had spoken thus, turned round to the bar, and asked for something to drink. That was about six o'clock. Witness heard the six o'clock bell strike. Whelan wore a black coat, light pants, and small cap. The girl Fining was not there. Witness and Starrs left together, prisoner remaining in the bar.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Witness thought Whelan's manner strange from his having listened all through to the conversation, and made no remark until witness had expressed the strong opinion that he did, when prisoner turned round with a strange smile and asked for something to drink.

Eliza Tierney's Evidence.

ELIZA TIERNEY deposed that she had been a servant at Michael Starrs' inn for about six weeks. Had seen a pistol in the looking-glass drawer and on a chair beside the bed in Whelan's room. This was about three weeks ago. Whelan was then in bed. This was about seven o'clock in the morning. Never saw the pistol except on those two occasions. Never heard prisoner say anything about the pistol. Remembers Whelan going out on the night of the murder. Does not recollect the hour. He wore then light pants. Cannot say when he came back. Did not see him again that night. Saw him next morning coming down stairs, and washing himself. He went up again to dress himself. While Whelan was down washing, Mr. Dillon came in and told him and the girl Fining of Mr. McGee's death. After coming down the second time prisoner went into the bar through the dining-room. Mr. Kilby was then in the bar. Prisoner went out without waiting for breakfast. Did not hear him speak of the murder at dinner time. Prisoner remained upstairs after Dillon had told him of the murder about a quarter of an hour dressing.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Does not know what boots Whelan wore on the night of the murder. Does not know if prisoner was in the habit of staying in very much after tea.

Patrick Eagleson's Evidence.

PATRICK EAGLESON deposed that he knew the prisoner, and recollected the morning of Mr. McGee's death. Did not see the prisoner at all that morning. Saw Mr. McGee's body about half-past three that morning. Did not see prisoner at all from about eight o'clock on Monday evening. Witness was arrested about nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, having been at his shop previously. Never saw a pistol with Whelan, or heard him say that he had one. Prisoner came to work at their shop in November, as witness understood, from Montreal. Remembers the girl at Starrs' being shot, but had no conversation with Whelan about it. Has had very little conversation with Whelan at any time, and only on business matters. It was before the Christmas holidays that Whelan left for Montreal, and he remained away about two weeks. Witness brought the news of the murder to Graham's before five, and saw Mr. Kilby there. Saw Buckley at Mrs. Trotter's after Mr. McGee's body had been brought into the house. When witness saw Whelan a few minutes before eight on Monday evening in the shop, prisoner was in his working clothes. Does not remember particularly how he was dressed. Witness never himself works in the shop. The only foreign papers taken in at the shop are the Irish American and Irish Canadian. Cannot say if tailors are in the habit of carrying pistols. Is not himself a tailor, but a clerk to his brother. Knows nothing of the clothes sent to the jail on the previous day, consisting with others of linen and articles of toilet.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Has heard prisoner speak of Mr. McGee. Prisoner was in the habit of attending the House of Commons, and has spoken of being there.

To Mr. O'REILLY—Witness had heard prisoner make these remarks, but they had not been made to himself. Had only heard prisoner once speak of Mr. McGee. This was to some third party shortly after prisoner had come to Ottawa, and referred to the Montreal election.

Mr. O'REILLY—You only heard prisoner state once that he had been at the House?

WITNESS—Only once.

Mr. O'REILLY—Then how came you to be able to swear that prisoner was in the habit of going to the House, when Mr. Buckley put the question?

WITNESS made no answer.

Jane Finning Recalled.

JANE FINNING (recalled) deposed that the boots produced did not resemble those usually worn by the prisoner. These did not appear so soft looking as prisoner's, nor so small. The loops by which they are pulled on are of a different color. Prisoner's boots had black loops. Those exhibited are light. Knows this, for has seen the boy blacking them.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—These boots do not seem at all like the boots prisoner always wore. There is no resemblance, except that both are Congress boots, and the loops or straps are quite different.

Alexander Powell's Evidence.

ALEXANDER POWELL deposed that he was Governor of the Jail in this city. Whelan was brought there on Friday. He then wore the boots produced, which one of the turnkeys took off in witness' presence, by witness' orders, in consequence of an order received to send up prisoner's boots. When they were being taken off prisoner seemed agitated, and said, "Remember that these are not the boots I had on the night of the murder. I had my long boots on, and you can find them at Starrs', with the mud on them." The boots have been marked by witness, who swears positively to them.

This witness was not cross-examined.

E. J. O'Neill's Evidence.

E. J. O'NEILL (Detective) deposed that the boots produced were those worn by the prisoner when arrested on Tuesday evening.

In reply to Mr. BUCKLEY, witness added that prisoner had been in his custody from the time of his arrest to his delivery to the Governor of the Jail, and had no doubt but that he had worn the same boots all the time.

A. Powell Recalled.

ALEXANDER POWELL, (recalled) had particularly noticed that the boots when taken off were an exact fit.

Jane Finning Recalled.

JANE FINNING, (recalled) confirmed her previous testimony, that the boots produced were larger than Whelan's.

To the MAGISTRATE—Whelan had two pairs of boots.

John Dolan's Evidence.

JOHN DOLAN, (about 14,) deposed that he worked at Michael Starrs', and knew Whelan's room there. Had seen a pistol in it once when Whelan was in bed. Had seen it another time when the girl got hurt. Had seen the pistol then with the Doctor. Whelan claimed it as his. Cannot say how long ago that was. Recollects the night of the murder. Cannot say when Whelan left that night. Had seen him at dinner time. Saw him next morning when he came down stairs. Witness and Mr. Starrs were then in the bar. Prisoner had heard of the murder while washing up stairs. Will not say what prisoner said on coming into the bar to Mr. Starrs. Will not repeat what he said before to Mr. O'Reilly regarding Whelan's remarks, because he had given that evidence in wrong. Had not been told by anybody that he had given it in wrong, but had considered it for himself. Had previously told Mr. O'Reilly that Whelan had been asked by Starrs if he had heard of the murder, and had replied that he had not done so. Will not repeat that evidence now. Cannot recollect what prisoner said on hearing of Mr. McGee's murder while washing; he seemed stunned like. He called witness to polish his boots quickly, the same boots that are now produced. When witness told Mr. O'Reilly the other day that prisoner had

said to Starrs (upon Starrs informing him that Mr. McGee had been shot) "Why, that's not so," he had given wrong evidence. He now swore that Starrs had not spoken to the prisoner, or the prisoner made such a remark.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Does not remember seeing Mr. Kilby at all that morning. There was not much mud on the boots which witness cleaned on Tuesday morning; prisoner had only two pairs of small boots, and one of long.

Re-examined by Mr. O'REILLY—Does not know the name of the boy who left Starrs' some time ago. Mr. and Mrs. Starrs had talked over the evidence that witness had previously given Mr. O'Reilly, and Mr. Starrs had told witness that he had been mistaken about the conversation he had related. Witness knew therefore that he had been wrong. At the request of Mr. O'Reilly, he then marked his name on the boots, and was permitted to go down.

Mr. O'REILLY then said, addressing the Bench—"Your Worships I find that I cannot get through the case to-night, and therefore I request, if your Worships please, that it may be adjourned to-morrow, at ten o'clock, or whatever hour your Worships please."

The witnesses were then bound over to appear when called upon, and give evidence at the Assizes upon their recognizances of £100 each.

Much attention was excited by the manner in which the witness Dolan gave his evidence, and by his apparent determination to resist the attempts of counsel to induce him to adhere to his former statements. The admission that the Starrs had spoken to him as to the evidence he was to give was only elicited by the persevering ingenuity of Mr. O'Reilly, and palpably to the surprise and disappointment of the witness himself.

The court having been cleared,

Mr. BUCKLEY applied for permission, on behalf of the prisoner, to be allowed a pair of boots to wear. His own had been taken from him, and he had since neither boots or stockings.

The SHERIFF asked how then he had been brought over?

Mr. O'NEILL replied that he had been lent a pair of shoes belonging to one of the turnkeys.

The PRISONER then addressed the Court, complaining that he had had no change of clothes since his imprisonment, and was allowed to remain in a filthy condition for want of them.

The SHERIFF denied this statement, and asked if clothing had not been sent to him.

The PRISONER replied that if so, he had not been permitted to receive it.

The POLICE MAGISTRATE said that there could be no objection, he considered, to giving him necessary clothing. The prisoner was not, however, in his custody, but the Sheriff's.

The prisoner was then removed under the same guard, and the case, which had occupied the court until 5:15 p.m., adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

A considerable number of spectators were in waiting to see the prisoner brought out—the case exciting the utmost public interest all day.

MORE ARRESTS.

In addition to the two prisoners brought from Montreal on Wednesday, and alluded to in yesterday's proceedings at the Court House, four more were brought up last night from the same city. Their names are Peter Doody, Felix Callaghan, Henry Murphy and —— Mathews.

Mr. P. A. Eagleson, for whom a warrant was issued on Wednesday night, was arrested on Thursday morning, on the charge of belonging to an illegal and treasonable association, known as the Fenian brotherhood. It was in Mr. Eagleson's employ that Whelan has been working since his arrival in Ottawa. These prisoners are all, we presume held in durance under the provisions of the *habeas corpus* suspension Act. There were, up to an early hour last night, seven prisoners in the city lock-up arrested under this Act.

LOCAL NEWS.

COMMITTED.—Not less than seven prisoners were committed to jail last night out of the ten in confinement at the Police Station.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY.—We would remind our readers that the great auction sale of timber limits, villa residence, and building lots takes place to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 p.m., at New Edinburgh.

NEW DOMINION BASE BALL CLUB.—A meeting of the New Dominion Base Ball Club will be held at Kavanagh's this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. All persons desirous of joining are invited to attend. A full meeting is requested, as important Business will be brought forward.

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—This great work of art continues to meet with unabated success at the Theatre. The scenes are of a very high order of merit, and are greatly admired by the audiences. Appropriate music is played on one of Miles' organs by Mr. Charles Mee, which with the accompanying movements of the various scenes produces a fine effect.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, April 16, 1868..

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 45 above zero.

8 a.m.,	60	" "
1 p.m.,	70	" "
6 p.m.,	60	" "

BOARD OF TRADE.—The Board of Trade met in the City Hall yesterday to make the necessary preliminary arrangements for the meeting of the Convention of Delegates to be held to-day, in the Parliament Buildings, for the consideration of the silver question, the tariff, and other matters relating to trade and commerce. John Stuart, Esq., of Hamilton, was appointed chairman of the Convention, and Geo. H. Perry, Esq., Secretary.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to meet to-day at the Russell House, A. M. Stewart, Esq., proprietor and publisher of the *Scottish American Journal*. Mr. Stewart having come from New York to attend the funeral of the Hon. Mr. McGee, and not having seen Ottawa for over six years, determined to visit the capital before going home. We are glad to say he expresses satisfaction at the marked progress our city has made since his former visit, and is also greatly charmed with the appearance of the Government buildings. We wish him a pleasant trip to New York.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, April 16, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

The General Committee of Elections reported the following Select Committee on Montreal East Election: Dunkin, Hagar, Masson (Soulanges), McConkey, Blake (Chairman).

Mr. JONES (Leeds and Grenville) gave notice that when any one of the Bills for the organization of Departments came before the House, he would move that while not questioning the right of the Government to call into his Council any number of advisers, yet considering the heavy taxes already imposed upon the people, it is the opinion of this House that the number of Cabinet offices to which salaries are attached, should not exceed nine.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved that on Monday next the House go into Committee of the Whole, to consider the report of the Committee on Contingencies.—Carried.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced several Bills respecting Criminal Law.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said he would move the second reading of the Militia Bill on Tuesday next, and would then explain the views of the Government with regard to fortifications and the amount of money they would ask for that purpose. The House then went into Committee on Estimate, Mr. Jackson in the chair.

The Committee first took up the items for Administration of Justice. Some discussions with regard to salaries of judges and how they were paid took place.

On the item for circuit allowances and contingent expenses, Ontario, $13,900,

Mr. BLAKE said the doubt which had been expressed by the Auditor-General in his letter of the 5th December last as to the liability of the consolidated revenue fund of the Dominion for certain charges appeared to have been solved so far as the Government could solve it in these estimates, by the determination that any payments authorized by Acts of the late Provincial Legislature were payments not merely to be considered as liabilities of the Dominion of Canada, but payments authorized to be made from time to time as charges on the consolidated revenue, without any vote of Parliament at all. He apprehended so far as his investigation of the meaning of the Union Act enabled him to judge that this was an erroneous idea. He thought the proper course for the Government to have taken was to have asked a vote for any payments which were not distinctly enumerated in the Union Act as charges in the consolidated revenue fund. The question was a very important one, as it effected an annual expenditure of four or five millions of dollars, whether Parliament was to have an opportunity of pronouncing upon it and revising the scale of expenditure, or whether it was to be held as authorised by the Acts of the Legislatures of the late Provinces.

Mr. JOHNSON argued that the salaries of judges throughout the Dominion should be equalised. If too high in some Provinces they should be reduced, and if too low in the Maritime Provinces they should be increased, so that all might be put on the same footing.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Imperial Act provided only for those charges on the consolidated revenue, in which Imperial interests were more immediately concerned. There were, besides these, other interests which were to be regarded from a Dominion point of view, and amongst these were all obligations incurred by the late Provinces. These now devolved upon the Dominion, and included in them were payments for salaries of judges, whose status, in his view was no way affected by the Act of Union. These salaries he regarded as charges upon the consolidated revenue, although not so declared in the Union Act.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said he had a Bill before the House providing for a civil list, in which the salaries of the judges would be made a charge upon the consolidated revenue without making them upon the annual vote of Parliament.

The item was then passed.

On the item for secret and detective service, $50,000.

Mr. McKENZIE drew attention to the fact that while in one part of the public accounts, it was shewn there had been an expenditure of $41,000 for Secret Service, in another it appeared that of the total appropriation of $100,000, there remained unexpended only $34,000. He would like to know how this discrepancy had arisen.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Secret Service money had been expended by a Committee of the Privy Council, consisting of four members. Up to the first of July last, the amount expended was $41,000, and the remainder of the appropriation was wiped off. On the previous year, there had been an appropriation for frontier service, and members of the Government being absent in the West, some accounts came in for frontier service, which the Auditor General was in doubt how to charge. He had finally charged them to the Secret Service fund, but when he (Sir John) returned, he decided that they should be charged to the administration of justice, and if that fund was exhausted, then they should be charged as unforeseen expenditure.

Mr. McKENZIE said the explanation was not satisfactory. The accounts shewed an expenditure of $66,000, while another statement shewed only $41,000.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD—The difference between the two amounts had been improperly charged to the Secret Service fund, but the correction in the mode of charging had not been made in time to show it in the printed accounts. The amount so charged was for salaries of the Stipendiary Magistrates, Messrs. Ermatinger and McMicken, and for the expenses under their control, which was clearly a charge, not upon the Secret Service fund, but upon the Administration of Justice.

Mr. McKENZIE—This shows some extraordinary book-keeping.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—No doubt there had been an irregularity, but he did not suppose there was anything essentially wrong in it. He complained that the Committee on Public Accounts, which had called for information upon this subject, had not been fairly treated. The Committee had not been called together until a late period of the session, and although it had, more than ten days ago, asked for documents referring to this and other subjects, it had not yet received them. It was the business of the Committe to elucidate matters of this kind, but owing to one cause or another the Committee was practically useless.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, as Chairman of the Committee, said it was owing to his ill-health that he had not summoned the Committee at an earlier day; but if his health allowed he would endeavor to do everything to facilitate its enquiries. With regard to the documents alluded to, it was impossible to have them ready before the adjournment last week, and he did not therefore call a meeting of the Committee, because nothing could be done till they were prepared. They were, however, now ready, and he would call the Committee together at an early day.

The item was then passed.

On the next item, arrears of 1867, $13,937,

Mr. BLAKE drew attention to the fact that the law fees of Ontario went into the Dominion treasury, while there was no corresponding charge on Dominion account for the other Provinces.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that he was in communication with the Minister of Finance with the regard to the fee fund and stamps, and would likely bring down a measure shortly relating to them.

Hon. Mr. WOOD protested against the injustice of the system of forcing the people of Ontario to pay their Judges by fees, while the salaries of the Judges in the other parts of the Dominion were paid out of the general Treasury.

Mr. DUNKIN said the fees collected in Lower Canada went to the payment of the salaries of certain officials—not to the Judges.

The item was passed.

Hon. Mr. ROSE explained the object of next item, $32,200 for River Police for Quebec and Montreal saying, that it was not intended that the whole of it should be charged against the Dominion, a portion of it would have to be defrayed by the Province of Quebec.

After some further debate, it being six o'clock, the committee rose and reported progress, and the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

On the item of $32,200 for River Police,

Mr. BEATY took objection to such items being placed upon the estimates as being unjust to the Maritime Provinces, which were asked to bear a share of a burthen which was so unnecessary to them. He feared, however, that his objections would have small effect if the Governments had made up their minds to carry the item. (Ironical cheers.)

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, (who rose amid much laughter), beginning in a very low key, and being met with cries of "louder," said that he thought he could make himself heard, tho' he doubted, judging from those whom he addressed, whether he could make himself understood. (Great laughter.) He was astonished at the proposition to make local police a general charge upon the country.

Hon. J. ROSE said that it must be remembered that the river police performed duties of a somewhat exceptional character, and that their services were employed extensively for the general purposes of the Dominion. It was necessary that these duties should be performed, and they must, as of course, be paid for. The Government had thought them fairly chargeable on the general revenue, considering the protection which they afforded as being for the advantage of the whole country.

Hon. Mr. SMITH did not think that the charges should be paid from consolidated revenue, any more than the expenses for local Crown Lands or Penitentiaries, and was of opinion that the Province of Quebec should be made to bear the whole burthen.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said that the grounds for asking the Dominion to pay for this police, was that the Dominion received the dues which it protected. The cities of Quebec and Montreal supported their own proper police, but if it was necessary that additional protection should be afforded to foreign shipowners, to guard them against crimping, &c., it was done for the advantage of the trade of the whole country, and the whole country should fairly support the safeguards of its trade and navigation.

After some observations from the Hon. Mr. FISHER in opposition to the item,

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that the discussion had arisen mainly from the misnomer of "River" Police being applied to what was properly Government police for the protection of general shipping interests outside the range of the local officers. This pay now provided for would be made subject to future arrangement and proportionate reimbursement by the Local Governments.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN was glad to understand that whatever part liabilities the Federal Government was bound to discharge under this head would not be binding after the present year. If the river was not subject to any particular municipal jurisdiction, either the Federal or the Provincial Legislature, whichever might be peculiarly competent to deal with the subject, should at once proceed to remedy the defect. The great difficulty seemed to be that Canadian practice required six men to do one man's work.

Hon. C. DUNKIN contended that these police were employed for Dominion purposes, and ridiculed the pseudo-liberality of Upper Canada members who professed to be ready to sacrifice the rights of Quebec, while they jealously retained their own to propitiate their other neighbours.

Hon. Mr. DORION objected to the discrepancy of statements made upon the other side, which he had found it impossible to reconcile on a subject sufficiently important to demand a distinct policy. He went on at some length to controvert the argument of the member for Brome, after which the discussion was continued by Hon. Messrs. DUNKIN, GRAY, and JOHNSON, the latter speaking at much length amid considerable manifestations of impatience, in a debate devoid of any great public interest, and after a few words from Mr. YOUNG in opposition, the item was put and carried.

Upon the item of $222,246 for Penitentiaries and Prison Inspection.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN objected to the salaries of officers being fixed at too high a rate, and remarked upon the extraordinary appropriations for arrears allowed to stand over for the past eight or nine years, and now discharged in heavy lump sums.

Hon. J. ROSE, Mr. YOUNG, and Hon. Mr. FISHER having spoken briefly,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD promised an examination into the latter point, of which he had not heard before, and explained that prison expenditure had been abnormally large from the extra guards necessarily employed in the past year, and referring to some remarks of Hon. Mr. Fisher, said that that gentleman had objected to clergymen receiving £400 a year, while he maintained that judges should receive £1,200. This showed the higher estimate placed by the hon. member upon law than gospel, he, perhaps, being inclined to rate most highly the subject with which he was most familiar (laughter).

Hon. Mr. FISHER explained that the hon. Minister was in error in attributing such remarks to him. He had said nothing about Judges' salaries, but maintained his objection to the amount of those of Chaplains.

After some further discussion by Hon. Messrs. HOLTON and CONNELL, to whom Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, the item was agreed to.

Upon the items of $68,458 and $200,740 for salaries and contingencies of Senate and House of Commons respectively,

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN called attention to the fact that while the amount of mileage charged for members of the House was but $28,500; that for members of the Senate, who were not half the number, was $28,182.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the amount seemed inexplicable.

Hon. J. ROSE said that he had made enquiries on the point, and had been unable to obtain any satisfactory answer. It was a delicate matter to interfere with Senate contingencies, but he would make further enquiries about the matter.

The item was then agreed to, as also was that of $909 for election expenses in Nova Scotia.

Upon the item of $840 for pensions, considerable discussion ensued, Hon. Mr. SMITH contending that the Dominion could not be made legally liable for such an obligation of the several Provinces, after which the item was agreed to, as also those of $20,000 for printing and distributing statutes, $2,000 for miscellaneous printing, $3,180 for salary and contingencies of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, $4000 for grant to Parliamentary Library, $1,000 for consolidation of criminal laws, $1,800 for grant to Ottawa and Prescott Railway for extra trains during the Session, making a total vote for Legislation of $302,038.

Upon the item of $8,250 for observations at Toronto, Quebec, Kingston and Montreal, Hon. Mr SMITH and Mr. McKENZIE maintained that these institutions had no greater claims to public support than similar ones in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, which, if the proposed grants were to be conceded, would have an equitable claim to be included in supplementary estimates. Hon. Messrs. DUNKIN and HOLTON having further discussed the question, the item was passed.

The balance of the total appropriation of $11,550 for Literary and Scientific institutions was subjected to severe criticism by Messrs. BLAKE and McKENZIE, the latter arguing that the Federal Government was incompetent thus to compel the Provinces to such grants, which must be left voluntary with each, in which Messrs. HOLTON, SMITH, and D. A. MACDONALD concurred. The discussion was maintained at great length, ranging over political reminiscences of many years, after which on Mr. McKEZIE'S intimating his purpose of dividing the Committee, Hon. J. ROSE consented to postpone the items, and the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

NEW WRIT.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved for the issue of a new writ for Montreal West, in room of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, which was carried, and the House rose at one o'clock this morning.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 16, 1868.

Five more arrests were made last night at a late hour, and the parties were taken to Ottawa this morning by early train. One is a pork butcher, and another a printer, named Callahan, who was bitterly opposed to McGee, and was mentioned by him some time ago as a man who had Fenian tendencies. The police continue on the look out for suspicious characters and circumstances.

Extras containing the evidence given in the trial at Ottawa to-day are being printed, and are bought faster than presses can supply them.

The regular meeting of the City Council, held last night, passed resolution of condolence with the family of Mr. McGee, and horror and indignation at the foul crime which has deprived the city of one of its representatives. The action of the Finance Committee in defraying expenses of the funeral and offering $5,000 reward was confirmed by the Council.

A meeting of electors of the West Division was held last night in the Mechanics' Hall, M. P. Ryan, chairman. Marcus Doherty was offered and accepted the candidature of the West Division.

The Contre-Cœur murder case will likely be finished very late to-night. Judge Drummond being determined to bring in Notman to-morrow morning, and get through business.

The river is free from ice, as far as can be seen. The water is three feet from the top of the wharves.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, April 15.—The *Moniteur* prints a speech delivered by Minister Baboke, in which he points to great works of improvement being undertaken by the Government as an indication that no war is in contemplation.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

DUBLIN, April 15.—The fleet bearing their Royal Highness the Prince and Princess of Wales, entered the bay this forenoon. Its arrival was announced by a royal salute from all the vessels in the harbor. The fleet came to anchor inside of Kingstown harbor shortly before noon, and soon afterwards the Prince and Princess of Wales landed. They were received by their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Marchioness of Abercorn, and conducted to the special train of cars, which was in readiness to convey them to Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant was accompanied by the officers of State, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, and a large deputation of the principal local authorities. A guard of honor occupied the pier, and lined the approach to the railway station. All the wharves and buildings commanding a view of the scene were thronged with people, and the space near the railway station was entirely filled by the crowd who cheered incessantly, as the Royal party passed on the cars. The train proceeded slowly to Dublin. When it had arrived at West land Row, the terminus of the road, the Prince and Princess, and their attendants alighted. A military guard of honor, under Maj.-Gen. Curyngham, was drawn up, forming a hollow square. The mayor and members of the corporation of the city of Dublin advanced, and presented an address of welcome to the Royal visitors, on the part of the citizens. The Prince and Princess and suite, the Lord Lieutenant, and the Officers of State then entered carriages, and a procession was formed which passed through the principal streets of the city to the castle. The streets, windows and house tops, along the route of the procession, were densely crowded with spectators, who, by their cheers and cries manifested the wildest enthusiasm. The buildings on the line of march were richly decorated with flags, flowers, &c. The day was fine, the sun shone brilliantly, and the display was a complete success. The procession reached the castle at two p. m., when the Prince and Princess were conducted to the State apartments prepared for their reception.

BIRTH.

At Ottawa, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. A. Pinard, Esq., Merchant, of a daughter.

CIVIL SERVICE
RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "CIVIL SERVICE RIFLE ASSOCIATION" are requested to meet in the LARGE ROOM

Over the Public Works Depart.,
(WEST BLOCK,)
On Friday (TO-DAY), the 17th Inst.,
At 4 o'clock, P.M.,

for the purpose of Electing Officers, Approving of Constitution, By-Laws, &c.

JOHN LEB. ROSS,
Secretary pro tem.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 719-1

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719d

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, General Effects, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, Rideau street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, a quantity of Furniture, consisting of Sofas in hair cloth, Chairs, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Book cases, Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Cane Seat Chairs, Dining Tables, Side Boards, &c., a very superior Cooking Stove, with furniture, Kitchen Chairs, Tables, &c, Water Barrel, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Also 30 pots very superior House Plants, 2 plain Bedsteads. Being the property of a gentleman leaving the city, all to be sold without reserve.

Terms of sale—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Sale to take place at 10½ a. m.

J. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16. 719d

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst..

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 667

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
E. Miles, Lessee.
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday
EVENINGS,
APRIL 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1868.

THE great original
Miltonian Tableaux
OF
PARADISE LOST,

From London, England. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest halls being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN, and an awful and very impressive idea of INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and See the Great Spectacle.

☞ MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!

In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of admission is reduced to 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 20 cents.

A Grand Family Matinee
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, opening at TWO o'clock. Admission will then be reduced to 15 and 15 cents.

Tickets can be had at the London Music Store.

Ottawa, April 13. 715td

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Classes for Young Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO HIS
SELECT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,
ASSISTED BY
Miss J. McLardy.
Intends to open classes for
Young Ladies,
On 1st MAY next.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 434v

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs*,	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
AT
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

THE NEW DOMINION!
47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.
Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and	Of every style,
Warranted to *suit*,	For every season,
At every price,	And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 5, 1868. 639f

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE
HOME MANUFACTURE!
—AND—
GET YOUR
JEWELLERY
—AT—
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
Who are prepared to Manufacture
ALL KINDS OF
GOLD AND SILVER
JEWELLERY
TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver
BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
—AT—
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
GET YOUR
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
REPAIRED
AT
OUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 645y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of

Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
439y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
53-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show the

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 26. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. Agent. 457tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRT-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. President. 698-3m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-street,
718tf Central Ottawa.

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716-3eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nonnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 61 x 92 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 3s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Jenkins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, his aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ti the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT:
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner ofIster-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & ...'s Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

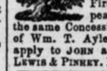
Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ.,
Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CANA

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
712tf Secretary of State.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378w

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorised by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Lewis	Lewis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
.....	Ontario
tawa	Carleton
aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19. 405tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 405y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and we are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 1ydw

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Botsler-street, in Letter G, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 709tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 566tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths

Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Rills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 418tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the *1st of May* next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, T

The Times

VOL. II. NO. 20. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Casner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

March 14, 1868. ROBERT CURRY. 691-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

Ottawa, March 26. GEORGE IRVINE. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .... PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 26, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $19,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,280,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company !

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL !

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

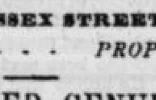
Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall !

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE !

TRADE MARK  IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 7104

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT ! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Bovins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages ! Bird Cages ! Bird Cages !

Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Odaway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets !

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Remonde's Stove Depot,

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.) 614y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store !

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES !

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.
Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

Clarence, Ontario,

Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known a

"The McCaul Farm,"

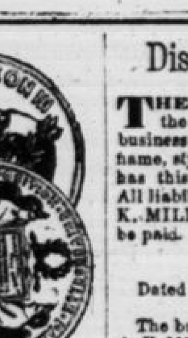
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished

STONE COTTAGE

Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.

The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.

Z. & M HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b



WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $45. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.
☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
479 43

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES !

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 26, 1867. 670y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, Architect
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS.
Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

Ottawa, March 17. A. K. MILLS 693d

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 15, 1868. 696a

Skates! Skates!

AT ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
AT ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
AT ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AT'S.
☞ Remember the place,
T ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867! 56tf

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. { **WHEREAS on the morning of this present** Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable

THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Two Thousand Five Hundred

DOLLARS

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, Secretary.
712tf

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
April 15, 1868. 717tf

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.
Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for THE OTTAWA TIMES and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of THE TIMES. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. TIMES 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

WANTED.

One English and One French

SALESMAN!

☞ None but first class hands need apply. ☜
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, April 15, 1868. 714-3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Boots and Shoes—Angus & Huckell.
Show Room Opening—Grant & Henderson.
Ottawa Crockery Store—W. Allan.
Education by a Young Lady.

THE
WEEKLY TIMES
☞ OF THIS WEEK,
CONTAINS

THE LATE HON. T D. McGEE—A Sketch of his life and his services to Canada.

"REQUIEM ETERNAM."—His last Poem on the death of his friend, the late L. Devany, Esq.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER WHELAN.—A verbatim report of the proceedings before the Police Magistrate on Thursday last.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Probable mode of the Assassin's Escape; Further Arrests, &c.

THE FUNERAL.—Account of the Procession; Rev. Mr. O'Farrell's Sermon; the Bishop of Montreal's Address, &c.

THE FUNERAL CAR—A splendid engraving of the funeral car in motion—Description of car, &c.

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE MR. McGEE—From a photograph by Henderson.

McGEE'S LAST SPEECH—Being a full report of his eloquent and patriotic address on the Nova Scotia difficulty, delivered on Monday evening, April 6th, a few hours before his murder.

McGEE'S LAST JOURNEY IN LIFE—A diagram showing the route of the Hon. Mr. McGee from the Parliament Buildings to his lodgings.

Resolutions of condolence, &c., &c., and McGee's last selection of "copy," being an extract clipped by him from the Halifax *Express* on the fatal Monday evening.

THE LATE HON. B. WIER.—A brief obituary notice of the deceased Nova Scotia Senator.

Editorials, Parliamentary, &c., &c.

Copies may be obtained at the office of publication, or of the city news agents. Price, five cents.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

At the meeting of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization of the House of Commons, held yesterday, we understand that George Jackson, Esq., M.P., for South Grey, was unanimously elected chairman in the place of the late Hon. T. D. McGee. Mr. Jackson has long been an active member of the Committee, and will fill with credit to himself the honorable position to which he has been appointed.

Several names are mentioned in connection with the representation of Montreal West in the House of Commons. Among those we think the name of Mr. Peter Redpath is the one most likely to command the respect and confidence of the public generally throughout the country, and we hope may be that which will meet the favor of the electors of the Division. A man having so large a stake in the prosperity of the city, and especially that portion of it now called upon to exercise the franchise, will be the most fitting to select, as his popularity throughout the country would give him at once that standing in Parliament for which a mere local celebrity, however accomplished, would have to work for some time.

The proceedings yesterday before the Police Magistrate, in the case of the prisoner Whelan, were in keeping with those which have already been reported. A few more links in the chain were made visible—the foot prints in the snow, the distances from the several points referred to in former parts of the evidence, all being calculated to fit into and render compact the case so far developed. With most of the facts brought out yesterday the industry of the press had made the public tolerably familiar, and just at the time when expectation was on the qui vive for fresh developments, Mr. O'Reilly announced that he found it necessary to ask an adjournment until to-day, when he would ask that on account of important information received from Montreal, the inquiry should then be conducted with closed doors. We have reason to believe that the authorities are desirous that further information, other than that which will be found elsewhere, should not be communicated to the public to-day, lest its premature notoriety might tend to defeat the ends of justice. Under such circumstances it is the duty of the press to be reticent, and of the public to await patiently the course of justice.

The House of Commons yesterday fixed the provision for the family of the late Mr. McGee—a pension for his widow for life of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and a gratuity of four thousand dollars to each of his two daughters, to be invested or dispensed for their use at the discretion of the Governor in Council.

The speech of Sir John A. Macdonald, in introducing the resolutions, was worthy the occasion, and except for a misapprehension of some remarks, from the Ministerial side, by a member of the Opposition, which was promptly and satisfactorily explained, the discussion, if such it could be called, was in every way creditable to the House. If we can infer that there was any dissatisfaction with the Government proposition, it was that it was too little, rather than too much, but we are quite sure that it is not intended that any obligations already incurred shall be provided for out of the appropriation to the family, and quite as sure that the Commons of Canada will neither allow these obligations to remain undischarged, nor leave them to be met by the personal effects of the deceased.

Postponed.—Several articles, the letter of "Confederate," on the railway question, and other communications, are unavoidably crowded out by pressure of matter which will not "keep." They will appear as we can find room for them.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Further and Important Particulars.

The Secretary of Devlin's Election Committee an Admitted Fenian !!

Particulars Concerning other Prisoners.

The Fenian Secrets Supposed to be Discovered ! !

One of the prisoners recently arrested and brought from Montreal, Henry Murphy admits his having been in New York on the Friday and Saturday before the murder, and that he called at the Fenian headquarters to see O'Neil. He saw some fifteen or twenty of the Fenians at their headquarters, some of them in uniform. He does not deny his being a Fenian, but would not divulge the secrets of the order. Murphy does not, he says, "Care a d——n about himself, but he will not tell upon others." Our readers should know that this same Henry Murphy was the Secretary of Mr. B. Devlin's election committee! This fact speaks volumes.

John Curran, the pork dealer, also from Montreal, gives a singular account of himself. He admits having left Montreal for New York, and was then on a "burst" with fifty pounds in his pocket; that he was "pretty tight," but was on the platform at Rouse's Point, when seen by Sergeant Donoghue. He admits having asked the way to St. Albans, and how far it was from there, and that he did stop over night at St. Albans but that he jumped off the cars to have a glass of grog, when the train moved off and left him there. He got on the train the next morning early for New York, that he put up at the Mountjoy House, but won't admit that he was in the company of any Fenians there. He admits having returned from New York, and having heard of the murder of Mr. McGee; admits having offered to subscribe five or ten dollars to assist in defending Whelan, though he denies ever having been a Fenian. His wife and daughter came up from Montreal last night. He is not now in custody, but under the surveillance of the Police.

P. Doody, by the papers discovered in Montreal, and now in the possession of the Government, is proved to have been the Fenian Centre in Montreal, and Felix Callaghan, by the same documents, is shown to have been the Secretary. Doody returned from New Orleans, where he had been for the past six months, to Montreal, a few days before Mr. McGee's assassination.

Thomas Murphy and Michael Enright have their names entered on the same Fenian rolls.

These parties, with the exception of Curran, are all held in custody under the *habeas corpus* suspension Act, and will probably be used as witnesses during the investigation going on.

From the foregoing facts, which are but mere glimpses of the mass of information now in the hands of the authorities, it will be seen how completely their plans and machinations have been revealed. No doubt the authorities will promptly avail themselves of the powers conferred by the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act, and incarcerate every one against whom there is a reasonable ground of suspicion. The whole secrets of the Fenian society in Canada are now supposed to be known to the Government.

CONVENTION OF THE BOARDS OF TRADE.

A preliminary meeting of the delegates to the Convention, then in town, was held on Thursday, April 16, 1868, in the Parliament Building. There were present from the Boards of

Stratford—R. Macfarlane, M.P.; J. Redford, M.P.
Windsor—D. Cameron.
London—A. Rowland, C. Hunt.
Belleville—Thos. Kelso, Geo. Neilson, W. Sutherland.
Hamilton—G. J. Foster, John Stewart.
Brantford—J. Cockshut, C. H. Watrous.
Ottawa—Hon. James Skead, E. McGillivray, Alex. Workman, S. Howell, T. Patterson, G. H. Perry.

Moved by Hon. James Skead, seconded by Mr. Thos. Patterson, and resolved, that John Stewart, Esq., be chairman.—Carried.

Moved by R. Macfarlane, Esq., M.P., seconded by E. McGillivray, Esq., and resolved that G. H. Perry, Esq., be secretary.—Carried.

Moved by E. McGillivray, Esq., seconded by S. Howell, Esq., that this meeting adjourn til one o'clock, to-morrow.—Carried.

SECOND DAY.

The Boards of Trade Convention met yesterday in the Committee Room, No. 8, Parliament Buildings, John Stewart, Esq., of Hamilton, in the chair, there being present, in addition to those who constituted the meeting of the previous day, T. H. McKenzie, Esq., and J. M. Williams, Esq., M. P. P., from the Hamilton Board of Trade, and Messrs. Carruthers and Ford, from the Board of Trade of Kingston.

The Secretary read a communication from the Quebec Board of Trade, stating that delegates would be appointed, but they had not arrived. Also one from Montreal, approving of the objects of the Convention, but stating that as the Maritime Provinces were not likely to co-operate, and considering that their co-operation was necessary to give a national character to the Convention, they had not appointed delegates.

After some desultory discussion, as to a basis of voting, it was moved by Mr. Hunt, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, that all the delegates to this Convention shall sit and vote on all questions coming before the Convention—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, the Convention went into Committee of the Whole on the silver question.

Considerable discussion ensued, in which most of the speakers urged that Government was doing all in its power to rid the country of the silver nuisance, stating that within the last three weeks $500,000 worth of silver had been exported. This was confirmed by the chairman, who stated that $150,000 had been exported from Toronto alone by the Bank of Montreal. He said the Government was doing a good work in the matter, and it would be a pity if their action should be in any way interfered with by any act of the Convention.

Mr. Carruthers moved, seconded by Mr. Ford, that the only simple plan is for the banks to combine, with the sanction of the Government, to buy up all the silver at a discount of say 4½ per cent., and hold it as a part of their specie reserve, and agree not to put it again in circulation. By this means they can take advantage of the best time to sell and ship it out of the country, and also part of it could be held in New York, on which money could be borrowed if found necessary. This would give them a good circulation for their bills, which they complain so much of at present.—Carried.

The mover said the people were competent to manage their own affairs, and there was no need of asking the Government to assist them. All that was necessary was that the banks should co-operate with the Boards of Trade throughout the country, and the thing could be easily done.

Mr. Perry ridiculed the idea of hoping to bring about united action of that kind, and showed the unreasonableness of expecting it.

Mr. Forgie was then permitted, though not a member of Board of Trade, to read some remarks on the silver question, but they did not seem to be appreciated.

Mr. McGillivray offered some remarks tending to show the injurious effects of the American silver on the retail trade of the country, and instanced cases where retail dealers took two or three hundred dollars a day, which was deposited in the bank at a heavy discount, to come back to him the next day, and leave his hands under the same circumstances.

Mr. Foster then moved in amendment to the resolution, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that the Government be petitioned to authorize the Bank of Montreal to buy up from merchants and others, American silver, at a discount not to exceed five per cent. on small, and four and a half on large amounts, and undertake to ship it from this country, or convert into Canadian silver coin bearing the impression of the stamp of the Dominion.—Lost.

On motion of Mr. Neilson, seconded by Mr. Carruthers, the following committees, to report to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a.m., were appointed:

COMMITTEES.

1. Duties on Sugars, Teas and Groceries, Hops, &c.—Forster, Cockshutt, Kelso, Stewart, McGillivray, Patterson, Cameron, Rowland and Bate.
2. Manufactured Goods, Tools, Grain, Raw Materials, Coals.—Hunt, Williams, Watrous, Workman, McKenzie, Neilson, Sutherland and Ford.
3. Export Duty.—McKenzie, Hon. J. Skead and Neilson.
4. Excise.—Rowland, Rochester, Perry, Christie, Patterson and Williams.
5. Banking and Insolvency.—Carruthers, Forster, Workman, Stewart and Bate.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 11 a. m. to-day, the committees going to work last evening to prepare their reports.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

Montreal, April 17, 1868.

The news of the capture of Fenian documents has made a huge exodus to Uncle Sam's domain. The number that have suddenly discovered business across the line is set down at over 200.

The river is quite clear. Two tugs and two ferry steamers got up from winter quarters to-day. The *Montreal* came up on Monday.

F. Meunier, charged with the Contre-Coeur murder, was discharged.

The Notman trial is now fixed for Monday. Weather very boisterous.

Mr. Thos. Miller is announced as a candidate for Montreal West. There are now five announced.

CHIEF CONSTABLE McLAUGHLIN'S EVIDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—I notice in some of the newspapers this morning inaccuracies with respect to the note sent me by the late Hon. T. D. McGee dated New Year's night.

The facts are as follows: On New Year's night, or rather on the following morning, at ten minutes to five o'clock, Sergeant Hunter delivered me the note in question, which he had just received that moment, and as it was dated half-past two o'clock, I remarked this to the Sergeant, but the bearer having stated that he went to two of the city police stations previously seemed in some measure to account for the delay in its delivery.

Sergeant Hunter with two constables immediately proceeded to Mr. McGee's residence so that no time was lost on the part of the police. I also went myself to Mr. McGee's, when it was arranged that two constables were to be sent to his house nightly, which was done until they were discontinued by his directions. Since the death of Mr. McGee I heard that his brother, on seeing Whelan's photograph, said it was that of the man who called at his brother's house on New Year's night. I then recollected having received the note written to me on that occasion, and on examining it carefully I found that it had the appearance of having been opened before it reached my hands.

Again, I am made to say that I do not know many people in town, but am principally acquainted with those living along the docks.

What I did say in answer to a question, was that the duties of the Water Police were principally confined to the wharves, although they frequently perform duty in other parts of the city on urgent occasions.

I myself have resided in Montreal for many years and know a great number of the citizens. I did not, however, know the prisoner Whelan although I have a knowledge of several of the prisoners now in custody.

John McLaughlin,
Chief Constable.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miltonian Tableaux.—This is the last day of the exhibition. There will be a matinee for families and schools this afternoon, and the usual evening exhibition.

The Congregational Church.—The Rev. Edward Ebbs will preach in the Congregational Church to-morrow morning and evening. He intends returning to his home in Aurora, Illinois, during the following week.

Auction Sale of Timber Limits, &c.—The great auction sale of timber limits, city residence, villa and village lots, in and near the village of New Edinburgh, and city lots in Ottawa, comes off to-day at 2 p. m., at the office of the Mackay estate, in the village of New Edinburgh. This property is all very eligibly situated, and will no doubt be sold at bargains. Parties desiring to buy would do well to attend.

Ottawa Crockery Store.—This establishment, always well stocked, has just received another large importation of fancy crockery, comprising almost everything in the line of table and kitchen delf, also a lot of glass shades for covering dried flowers, fruit, &c.; some of these are of very elegant design. See advertisement.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa 962-7

Assassination of Hon. T. D. McGee.

FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER WHELAN.

Third Day's Proceedings.

The same interest was manifested yesterday as on the previous day, crowds of citizens and many members of the Legislature being present to witness the proceedings.

The prisoner was brought into court handcuffed, and under a guard of police, and placed in the dock at five minutes to eleven. He appeared somewhat more haggard and restless than on the previous day, and on entering the court immediately complained that he had not yet got any boots to wear.

Mr. O'REILLY asked the Governor of the jail why the prisoner had not been furnished with boots according to the expressed desire of the Magistrate?

Mr. POWELL said that the shoes which he had worn yesterday had been offered to him, but that prisoner had declined to wear them. He (the Governor) had not had time to send for another pair.

Mr. O'REILLY at once directed Detective O'Neill to purchase a pair of boots for the prisoner, adding that he would himself pay for them if necessary.

The Police Magistrate and the Mayor having taken their seats,

Mr. BUCKLEY urged that the prisoner's own boots, not being the pair required in evidence, should be given up, but the court declined to make an order.

A guard of the Rifle Brigade took charge of the prisoner as soon as he entered the dock, two soldiers being posted on each side, seated and in undress, but with side-arms as on the previous day.

Mr. O'REILLY continued to conduct the case for the Crown, and called

Constable Holbrook.

Constable HOLBROOK, the first witness, who deposed as follows:

WITNESS belongs to the Water Police of Montreal, and was on duty on last New Year's night. Saw the prisoner on the morning of the 2nd January, between 4:45 and 5:10, and meeting him coming in the direction of the Station at the corner of Grey Nun and Common-sts. Constable Choquette, who was with witness, indicated prisoner as a man who had a letter for the chief, whereupon witness said that he (prisoner) was all right now and could proceed to deliver it. Prisoner was inclined to hang back, but witness and the constable told him that he had better come on, as there might be an answer required. Witness, as he came along, asked prisoner if he knew from whom the letter came, and he replied from Mr. McGee. Witness asked how it was that he had not brought the letter earlier, and the prisoner replied that he had first gone to the station in Chaboillez Square, and been sent thence to Chief Panton's (the centre) station, whence he had been directed to McLaughlin's Station. These whole distances together would have made about half a mile. Prisoner when asked about his failure to find the Grey Nun-st. Station without so much delay, said that the police at the Chief Station had been making a fool of him. Chief McLaughlin is well known in Montreal—no police officer better. Witness gave the letter on receipt to Sergeant Hunter, the Sergeant on duty.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Belongs to the Government Water Police. The only other police are the Corporation Police. McLaughlin is Chief of the Water Police. Mr. McGee's house is about a mile from witness' station at Grey Nun-st. The letter (produced) is addressed to the chief or officer in charge, Water Police office. The chief was in his quarters at the Grey Nun-st., when witness went there with prisoner. Witness cannot swear that the chief was in the station all night. Witness had been absent for two hours, and could not say that prisoner might not have gone there earlier in search of the chief. When witness asked prisoner to come along to the station, prisoner said "I think not," or "I think it is not necessary," or words to that effect. When asked for the letter, which he had previously told the other constable that he had in possession, he opened his coat leisurely, and without any haste. Witness read the address of the letter, and would himself have opened it had he been in charge of the station. Did not know prisoner previously, and never had his attention called to him officially.

The PRISONER here complained of his feet being very cold, and Mr. BUCKLEY again asked the magistrate to permit him to wear a pair of his own boots.

The MAGISTRATE asked Mr. O'Reilly how it happened that prisoner was left barefooted.

Mr. O'REILLY said that he had been offered prison boots and he refused to wear them.

PRISONER said that they were all much too large, and that he only wanted any one pair of his own, with which it was then understood he would be supplied.

Constable Choquette's Evidence.

Constable CHOQUETTE deposed that he was the constable referred to by last witness as having seen the prisoner first, about 4:45 a. m., on the 2nd of January. Saw him then at the corner of Grey Nun and Common-sts. Prisoner said that he had come from the Centre Station, looking for Chief McLaughlin, to whom he had brought a letter. Prisoner asked what sergeant was on duty. Witness replied Sergeant Hunter. The last witness then came up, and prisoner showed him the letter. They all three then started for the Station, where last witness gave the letter to Sergeant Hunter. The Sergeant took the letter up stairs to the Chief's apartment; when he came down the prisoner had gone away. Made no attempt to retain him.

This witness was not cross-examined.

Edward Armstrong's Evidence.

EDWARD ARMSTRONG deposed that he had been for a long time a resident in Ottawa, where he was Clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench. On Saturday morning last he examined the rear of the premises of Mrs. McKenna, who keeps a saloon on Sparks-street the back looking towards the Parliament Buildings. Had had his attention called to those premises from having heard that a shot had been fired from that direction on the Thursday prior to the murder. Pursuing his investigation, found that the upper part of the adjoining premises, where Mr. Offord keeps his boot store, was vacant, and observed some foot-marks in the snow on the verandah. Then went into the house, and passed through as far as the door leading to the head of the stairs, all the doors being open; went on down stairs to the hall, and in the hall found a slab of wood about three feet long, the square end of which rested against a projection in the hall, the other end laid up against the door, which was not square, but bore the appearance of having been broken, the bark hanging over the end. This stick kept the door closed from the inside, but offered no resistance to any one opening it from the outside. This door is next Mrs. McKenna's with but a partition between. The doors are painted differently. A person could easily go in through it from Sparks-st., go up stairs, through the house, and down into the back yard on the other side, and so out into Wellington-st.

To the POLICE MAGISTRATE—The yard is only partially enclosed, there being no gate in the gateway.

To Mr. O'REILLY—There could be no difficulty in anybody entering the premises from the Parliament Square. When witness had made this discovery, he proceeded to search the house thoroughly, and in a room of the second floor found some pieces of paper (produced). The papers were soiled scraps, one of newspaper, one of writing paper, and one of tissue paper, the latter stained, apparently with powder. Remained there watching the tracks until Detective O'Neill came with a pair of boots and a compass. The boots fitted exactly into the footmarks in the snow, the heel and toe corresponding with the most perfect accuracy. This was the track leading into the house (from behind), and it was the print of the left boot that was compared. The inward track was very distinct; the outward track not so much so. The boot now produced is the one we then compared. I identify it by Mr. Powell's mark, and the way it is pegged. Each indentation or nail mark on the heel fitted the track precisely. Witness looked out from the upstairs window, and saw Mrs Trotter's house distinctly. A person would have no difficulty in entering the house from Mrs. Trotter's, the slab inside the hall door offering no resistance, and all the other doors being unclosed. The house had been vacant, he believed, about two months, and was vacant on the night of the murder. Examined Mrs. Trotter's window sill. A shot fired from the window out of which witness looked would make such a mark as the window sill bears. The door at which Mr. McGee was killed is to the west of the window sill. There is only fifteen inches or so of a stone jamb between.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—Witness's attention was first drawn to the house next McKenna's about 9 o'clock on the Tuesday morning of the murder. The day was dark and cloudy. There had been snow on the night previous, but it was not snowing then. The old snow lay only where the sun could not reach it within the verandah. Witness examined only the track of the left boot which he had sworn to. There was probably an inch or an inch and a half of snow where he examined. The snow was old, being sheltered from the sun. The yard is one publicly used by all the parties inhabiting the block. The verandah runs behind along the whole block, but is partitioned off between each dwelling. Knows Mr. Gowan, who is a picture-frame seller within the building in question. Believes he has three or four sons. The lower portion of the house has been occupied by Mr. Offord since January; the upper portion is untenanted still. The papers produced were found on the second flat leading off the back verandah. Mrs. Trotter's window sill is to the west of the window out of which witness looked. The mark of which witness spoke on the window sill east of Trotter's hall door bears the appearance of a sliver knocked off as though by a bullet which had entered downwards.

To Mr. O'REILLY—The part of the verandah where the marks were found is completely isolated from the other portions behind the adjoining tenements.

George H. Perry's Evidence.

GEORGE H. PERRY deposed that he is a Civil Engineer. The plan produced was a plan of the Parliament Buildings and grounds, Wellington-st. and Sparks-st., Queen-st. and Albert-st., with the blocks between, and as far down Metcalfe-st. between Albert and Slater-sts. as Buckley's stables, and westward from the Sapper's Bridge to O'Connor-st. The Russell House and Desbarats' Block are also laid down. The plan is on the scale of 66 feet to the inch. The distances are correctly laid down. Mr. McGee's track from the Parliament Buildings to Trotter's, as described by last witness, is 1,430 feet. The distance from the Buildings to Buckley's door is 1,620 feet, the Buckleys had therefore only 190 feet to go further than Mr. McGee. From the Parliament Buildings by Metcalfe and Sparks streets to the vacant entry next to Offord's store, the distance is 1,275 feet. From the main entrance of the Parliament Buildings across the square over Wellington street and through the back yard and empty premises described to the same open hall door on Sparks street, the distance is only 900 feet. From the open hall door to Mrs. Trotter's on the opposite side of Sparks street, the distance is 120 feet. From the vacant entry by the rear way along Wellington and Elgin streets to the Russell House, the distance is 1,180 feet; from Mrs. Trotter's by O'Connor, Queen and Elgin streets to the same house, 1,710 feet, and from Mrs. Trotter's along Sparks street direct, 980 feet.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—The distance from Trotter's door to the rear of McKenna's premises, is about 320 feet.

To Mr. O'REILLY—Had not measured the distance to Mr. Frichette's boarding house on Queen street.

Mr. O'REILLY thereupon instructed witness to do so, and to mark the residence and distance upon the plan, which Mr. Perry undertook to have ready on the following morning.

E. J. O'Neill's Evidence.

E. J. O'NEILL deposed that he had examined the tracks sworn to by the witness Armstrong. The inward track was quite distinct, as though the person going in had been detained slightly in opening the door. The outward track was blurred as if he had gone out rapidly. The snow was old snow, and disappeared the day witness had examined it.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUCKLEY—It had snowed on the morning of the murder, but this fresh snow had disappeared before witness examined the tracks. It was the left boot going out that he compared; the other track was not so distinct, resembling the first one mainly in the impression of the heel. Knows Mr. Gowan's eldest son, who is a young man, scarcely full grown. The verandah extends along the rear of all the houses, but is divided off for each.

To Mr. O'REILLY—The fresh snow of Tuesday had, he believed, come up from the southward; does not know if it fell on the verandah. After measuring the track Edward Armstrong started from the main door of the Parliament Buildings, and running, reached the verandah, as witness timed him, in fifty-nine seconds; thinks he could walk from Trotter's, through the vacant house, down Wellington and Elgin streets, to the Russell House, in three minutes, easily.

To Mr. BUCKLEY—It was the front door of the vacant house which had the slab to it, and except particular care were taken for the purpose, would not be sufficient to hold the door to; the back door on the verandah was open when he (witness) first entered.

Mr. O'REILLY here stated that he found, from important intelligence which he had just received from Montreal, that it would be necessary for him to ask for an adjournment till to-morrow, when he should probably have to ask that the investigation be continued with closed doors.

HIS WORSHIP accordingly at one o'clock adjourned the case till to-morrow (this day.)

The PRISONER was remanded as on the day previous, having first been supplied with a pair of his own boots, which he put on in the dock.

ANOTHER ARREST.

While the crowd were dispersing, Mr. Michael Starrs, who was then in court, came up and asked His Worship whether his presence was longer required in court. The Police Magistrate referred him to the Crown Prosecutor:

Mr. STARRS—Mr. O'Reilly, am I required to remain here any longer?

Mr. O'REILLY—Yes; I have requested that you should be detained.

Mr. STARRS—For what reason?

Mr. O'REILLY—You are arrested under the provisions of the *habeas corpus* suspension Act.

Some further conversation ensued, in which Mr. Starrs enquired of the Police Magistrate whether he would accept bail, and His Worship stated that he could not entertain the proposition. Mr. O'Reilly informed Mr. Starrs that in the meantime he (Mr. S.) would have to be committed to the custody of the Sheriff, but if he had any statement to make at his own option of any matter that would throw further light upon the subject now under investigation, he (Mr. O'Reilly) would be most happy to receive it. Mr. Starrs replied that he had already told all he knew, and would be glad were he able to clear it all up. He suggested that a man should be sent with him to make search of his effects, when Mr. O'Reilly told him that he had already ordered a search to be made. Mr. Starrs having consulted with Mr. Gibb, was then committed under the provisions of the Act above quoted.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, April 16, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

The SPEAKER reports receipt of the following telegram from Prince Edward Island relative to the assassination of the Hon. T. D. McGee:

"The Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island having learned by recent telegrams that the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, a member of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, was assassinated on the morning of the 7th of April, when returning to his lodgings from the House of Commons;

"Therefore, resolved, that this Council takes the earliest opportunity of expressing its horror and detestation of the atrocious crime which has thus suddenly deprived the people of Canada of an able and patriotic statesman, and a wife and family of their natural protector; to the Parliament and people of Canada, and to the bereaved widow and children of the deceased, the Council desires to express its heartfelt sympathy on this melancholy occasion. Resolved, that the President communicate the resolution of this House to the President of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, and also to Mrs. McGee.

(Signed,) "Donald Montgomery,
"President."

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the Senate give an answer to the telegram which they had received from the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, in relation to the death of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST said they had had no opportunity to express their sympathy for the family of the deceased, or to join in the general grief which his death had caused in the country. He would say on the part of the members of the Senate that if it was in order to move a short adjournment in respect to the deceased they would do it to express their grief at this awful calamity. Mr. McGee was in his life a statesman, philosopher, poet, and editor, and devoted his best energies to advance the interests of his adopted country, while at the same time he did not forget his native land. In Montreal and throughout the Dominion every effort had been made to do honor to his memory. He hoped that every means would be taken for the safety of society and to bring the guilty parties concerned in this sad event to justice. He was not aware that this question was to be brought up to-day and was not prepared to speak upon it. He suggested that it should be allowed to stand over.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it had been the desire of the Senate to take some initiatory steps in reference to this subject, but they had been prevented by the great calamity which had fallen upon the House by the death of the Hon. Mr. Wier. He approved of the suggestion that the question should stand over until to-morrow.

The motion was accordingly allowed to stand over.

His Hon. the SPEAKER said a Bill with amendments had been sent from the House of Commons, entitled an Act respecting securities to be given by officers of Canada.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the amendments to the Bill be adopted, and at the request of the Hon. Mr. Ross he explained the alterations which had been made, which he said were merely verbal alterations.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that when the Bill was before them on a previous occasion it had been explained that bonds to the Crown in New Brunswick were liens on real estate, and that it was not so in the other Provinces. It was then said that the subject would be brought before the Government in order to have a similarity of action in all the Provinces. He would ask whether anything had been done, or will be done, to bring about this similarity of action. It was but right to New Brunswick that this information should be given. He was not aware whether the same law existed in Nova Scotia as in New Brunswick on this subject.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said the Courts of Nova Scotia had decided bonds of the Crown have no priority over other bonds in that Province.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the Bill had been discussed here and agreed to, and he thought they should not object to the Act which they had passed into Committee. He said that the second subsection of the fourth section of the Bill gave the information required, which was as follows: For the purpose of so registering bonds or securities under this Act the Secretary of State of Canada shall provide a separate Register Book, every page of which, and every bond or security recorded therein, shall be numbered; and the day of the month and year when every such bond or security is registered, shall be entered in the margin of the said Register Book, and in the margin of the bond of security.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said it appeared from this section that office holders should give bonds to the Crown. He had stated that bonds had always been given to the Crown in New Brunswick, and those bonds had been a lien on the estate of those office holders. Subsequently he had suggested to the Postmaster-General that the same law they had in Canada should be extended to New Brunswick, and the Postmaster-General had agreed that it would be desirable to insert a clause in the Bill that those bonds should not be a lien on estate. As that clause must have been struck out in the other branch of the Legislature, as it is not in the Bill, he would suggest that the matter stand over until the Postmaster-General was in his place. In regard to the Courts in Nova Scotia declaring that a bond of the Crown did not in any way operate as a lien on land, he could only say that in New Brunswick the Courts held quite the reverse. It had been admitted in New Brunswick that a bond of the Crown operates as a lien on the real estate of the party giving the bond, and a case of real hardship took place not long since in consequence of the operation of this law. He would now ask the Minister of Marine to allow the matter to stand over until the Postmaster-General was in his place.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had not the slightest objection to allow the Bill to stand over, but he would say that the hon. gentleman was wrong in assuming that the other branch of the Legislature had altered that part of the Bill, as the clause just read covered the whole ground.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said there must be some great mistake in regard to the law in New Brunswick, as he could hardly suppose that any bond given to the Crown and not registered in any registry of deeds, could be held as a lien upon real estate.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN—It is unquestionably so.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said it was most extraordinary that in any county where there was a registry of deeds kept, that crown bonds were registered somewhere else. No attorney would know whether a crown bond was registered in the Secretary's office, or in the office of the register of deeds.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES—He would have to search both places.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—He would be obliged to search the registry of the county and the Secretary's office at Fredericton, too. In regard to the observation that bills had been passed here without reading, he would say we had to take a great many of the measures of the Government upon trust, and the responsibility of those measures should rest upon those who brought them in, but he was glad to find the Minister of Marine so ready to give explanations when required.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he was happy at all times to give information, and he could only regret that his hon. colleague the Postmaster-General was not here to give fuller explanations than has been given. The amendments made by the House of Commons were merely verbal, and of no serious importance. The point to which his hon. friend from St. John had taken objection had never been in the Bill. If the House wished the Bill to stand over he would have no objection.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he had brought the question up in consequence of great complaints having been made in New Brunswick that according to the terms of the Excise Law parties there would have to give security which would affect their real estate. The Postmaster-General had said that he would call the attention of the Government to the matter in order to relieve the parties who had given those bonds. It is a very important question, and it is very desirable that parties in New Brunswick who gave those bonds should be relieved from this responsibility, as they were in other parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said that in New Brunswick they had no registry at all for those bonds, and he believed that was according to the common law of England. They are not registered at all, but are in the archives of the Crown. He believed this was the common law of Nova Scotia, too. They had very learned men on the bench in Nova Scotia who had decided in one way, and they had very learned men on the bench in New Brunswick who had decided the other way, and for this reason he had pressed the matter upon the Postmaster-General, and he now wanted the matter to be enquired into as to whether what had been adopted in Canada should extend to New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said to allow time to look into the law as regards New Brunswick, the matter should stand over. He did not see why we should take these Government bills upon trust and allow them to pass through without giving members an opportunity to look into them. It was the duty of this branch of the Legislature to look carefully into all bills, whether they emanated from the Government or from any other source. He was sure there could be no objection to allowing the question to stand over.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that upon the only point that had been raised he had shown conclusively that no change had been made in the bill from what it was when passed in Committee. The extract which he had read covered the very ground of objection in reference to New Brunswick, and entirely removed it. His hon. friend (Mr. Hazen) had stated the construction that had been put upon the law relating to these bonds in New Brunswick, and however singular it may appear, such is the fact, that those crown bonds did not require to be registered in the county registry. We will suppose that when the laws relating to them were established, the Crown wished to place as little duty upon the crown officers as possible, and they adopted a system which, though it was not a verbatim registry, yet it was a record from which any person could find whether or not a bond was in existence. If they had had a record of these bonds in every county, there would have been fourteen records, and every one of these would have added additional labor to the crown officers; therefore, they arranged the law to put the onus of ascertaining whether these bonds existed upon the individual, and not upon the Crown. He would like in any case where Government Bills were under consideration, to receive every assistance to make those Bills as perfect as possible. The objections made were covered by the section he had read, and he hoped the hon. House would not allow the matter to stand over without there was some real objection made.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN—What is the registry for?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—It is to establish some systematic means by which a person can, by applying to that department, ascertain whether the property of an individual has any charge or lien upon it. This was the most secure method that could be adopted for this purpose. He hoped the Bill would be allowed to pass as the alterations were merely verbal.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS would like to ask if this clause was amended in the House of Commons, otherwise they could not go back and reconsider it.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN would like to ask whether there was a registry provided, which was not in the Bill when it went to the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—There is not.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN would say that the Minister of Marine was in error in regard to the registry of Crown bonds. They were never registered in New Brunswick. There was no record given, or book of registry kept. He knew the section read covered the ground of objection, but he wished to know whether this clause for registry had been added in the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said there had not been a provision in the Bill by the other House for the registry of Crown bonds. That provision was made and agreed to by this House. He did not see how they could bring up a point for discussion now here upon which no amendment had been made by the House of Commons. In regard to this registry of Crown bonds in New Brunswick, his hon. friend (Mr. Hazen) would see that he had put a suppositious case; he said if the second was kept at the Secretary's office, it would place much less responsibility upon the Crown. The Government now thought it desirable to create a registry of bonds, so that any man could see by a glance whether or not there was a lien upon property. The Bill meets the objection made in regard to New Brunswick, and places the crown in reference to the bonds in the same position as private individuals.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR said that as a clause had been added giving to New Brunswick all she wanted, and as no alteration had been made in the House of Commons to that part of the Bill to which objection had been taken, he could see no reason why it should be postponed.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said as no amendment had been made to that portion of the Bill which provided for registry of bonds, he had no wish to postpone it.

The Bill as amended was then adopted.

The consideration of the amendments to Bill J. Alien Laws amendment, as amended, was then proceeded with.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON called attention to the increased obstacles that were placed by this Bill in the way of parties desirous of naturalization, by requiring them to make oaths before the Judge of a Court of Record, instead of before a Justice of the Peace, as required by the law now in force in Ontario. He said that the policy should rather be to facilitate naturalization not to interpose new obstacles.

After a few words from the Hon. Messrs. MITCHELL, SANBORN, AIKENS, and McRAE the further consideration of the Bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the Bill relating to the navigation of Canadian waters be now read a second time. The object of the bill, the hon. mover explained, was to extend the provisions of the bill applying to the late Province of Canada, to those of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which contained provisions and clauses much more comprehensive than the Acts in force in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the present bill would assimilate the laws of the whole Dominion of Canada, which was a great advantage. After consulting with mariners and others interested in the shipping trade of the country, he found that it worked very satisfactorily, and hence he wished to have a similar law in force in all the Dominion, and would prove of incalculable benefit if extended to the Maritime Provinces. The hon. gentleman went on at great length to explain its provisions, such as to prevent collisions, lights they were to carry when under way and at anchor during the darkness of night, on what side the lights should be carried, and the course they were to steer on meeting, to prevent collisions. The bill only applied to vessels navigating the inland waters and not outside the three marine mile limits, and was convinced the bill would work very satisfactorily in the Lower Provinces, as it had in the Provinces now composing Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN opposed the extension of the clauses of the bill to the Lower Provinces, and said that they could never be worked satisfactorily in New Brunswick, and enumerated its inconveniences in various particulars in the navigation of the inland waters of that Province. What was suitable for the large lakes and rivers of the Upper Provinces were badly, or not at all, adapted to the small streams and creeks of his Province. He ridiculed the idea of the smallest steamer and tug and ferry boats being obliged to carry the same large and expensive lights as the largest steamers, such as the Cunard and other large sea-going steamers, which would work a great hardship, and would never give satisfaction; besides it being quite impossible for these small vessels to comply with the law, and amidst some merriment expatiated at length on the magnificent system of blue, red, white, and all the other lights imaginable.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL defended the Bill, and explained that the only doubt he had was whether ferry boats should not be exempt, but on further consideration considered it better to make its provisions general. He considered it much more necessary in smaller inland waters, where there was very little sea room, to have wise and stringent regulations, than in open sea, though he would not agree in the estimate put on the rivers in New Brunswick by the hon. member who last spoke, (Mr. Hazen) but that if they were much smaller than they are he considered the urgency of the case greater to enforce a regular system of lights, signs, &c., as provided for in the present Bill. But he denied there were such paltry, insignificant boats on the River St. John as the hon. gentleman described, and regretted to hear him belittle his own noble rivers. He said the hon. gentleman may be, and he no doubt was, a very clever lawyer, but he understood nothing of the subject on which he was speaking. The formidable lights and their cost were entirely imaginary, as they could be supplied at $2 or $3 each. He was not obstinately bent on carrying the Bill against any well founded or reasonable objections, and would be willing to accept any amendments or improvements which hon. gentlemen might suggest.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN replied, denying many of the passages attributed to him by the last speaker (Mr. Mitchell,) and said he never intended, and was certain he never did here or elsewhere, try to belittle the River St. John or anything else in New Brunswick, and certainly much less than the hon. gentleman himself, who unfairly imputed motives, and put words in his mouth which he never entertained or expressed. The debate was prolonged for a considerable time.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY regretted the tone of the debate between the two hon. members; he would be sorry to see the principles of the British Navigation Act, by the proposed Bill, enforced on foreign vessels, though he believed they had been applied in Nova Scotia to the bays and ports. But what was the use in passing the present Act if they were actually in force in Nova Scotia? He did not wish to be understood as giving an unqualified opposition to the Bill, but asked this merely for the sake of information.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained that New Brunswick had legislated on the subject, and so had set aside the Imperial Statute, but surely if the provisions of the Imperial Act are now in force in Nova Scotia, there could be no valid or well grounded objection to the present time for formally enacting it.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD had considerable experience going up and down the river St. Lawrence, and was satisfied the old Canada Act had given great and universal satisfaction, and he had yet to learn that any well grounded, or any, complaints had ever been made of its provisions. He hoped, therefore, the Minister of Marine would not consent even to exempt ferry boats. He had some interest in several tow boats on the Ottawa, and would concur with the Hon. Minister of Marine in saying that the cost of lights was very trifling. The hon. gentleman explained fully how rafts were required to be lighted to avoid doing damage to vessels, and on the whole highly approved of the Bill.

The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be considered in Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS brought in a Bill relating to agriculture, which was read a first time, and the second reading ordered on Tuesday next.

The consideration of the Whiteaves's Divorce Bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

The "Banque Nationale" Bill was postponed until to-morrow week.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Secretary of State's Departmental Bill, Mr. MILLER in the chair.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON called the attention of the Government to the fact of persons having bought certain Indian lands in the Saugeen Peninsula at from eight to ten dollars per acre, to be paid by instalments, and the land not being worth that amount those settlers had made application to the Government to make a reduction in price, but they were met by the statement that the Government had not the power, because the lands are held in trust for the Indians. In some cases several parties agreed that their first instalments should apply to one or more lots, and thus release the other lots held by them. This did very well for the speculators, who having bought more than one lot consolidated their first instalments and liquidated all they owed to the Government, but it was of no use to the settler who had only one lot. The object of the Government should be to relieve the settler, rather than the speculator. To show the hardship of the settlers having to pay this amount for their land, he would state that the land adjoining sold for one dollar and a half per acre. The Government should have power to extinguish the Indian claims altogether, and to deal with the settlers as they may deem equitable and right in each case. His object was to give the Government power to set a value upon those lands and to exchange a landed trust for a money trust on behalf of the Indians, and at the same time deal liberally with them. He would ask whether the Government have this power under the bill.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he was obliged to his hon. friend for calling the attention of the Government as to whether they had sufficient power under this bill to carry out the object proposed. He would suggest that they had better go on with the bill until they came to the section it was proposed to alter, and then let it stand over for further consideration.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS had no objection to proceeding with the bill, as had been suggested by the hon. Minister of Marine, but at the same time he agreed with the remarks made by his hon. friend, (Mr. Macpherson.) He had some knowledge of the hardships experienced by settlers upon those lands. He had known many individuals who had purchased those lands with the intention of becoming *bona fide* settlers, and who had to pay more for those lands than they were worth, while the Government would not give them that consideration to which they were entitled. He had known many cases where they had forfeited their first payments and given up their lands. It was very desirable in the interests of the public generally that this trust should become a money, instead of a land trust. The Government of the Dominion should be the trustees to sell the land, and hold the money on behalf of the Indians. Owing to the manner under which those lands are held at present, they are not occupied, but if they were held under a different system they would soon be settled.

Several sections of the Bill were then passed, when

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL progress was reported, and leave asked to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 17, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

MONTREAL EAST ELECTION.

Messrs. Dunkin, McConkey, L. H. Masson, Hagar, and Blake, chairman, were sworn at the Clerk's table, as a committee to try the Montreal East election petition.

Mr. GODIN introduced a Bill to limit the rate of interest in the Dominion of Canada.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER presented the reports of the Adjutant-Generals of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD brought down a despatch from the Colonial Secretary relating to treasonable offences.

FAMILY OF THE LATE HON. T. D. MCGEE.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD reported that those members of the House who were of Her Majesty's Privy Council had presented the Address of the House with which they had been charged to His Excellency the Governor-General, and that he had been graciously pleased to answer as follows:—That he received with great satisfaction the assurance of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of their intention to take such measures as would enable him to make a suitable provision for the widow and family of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. There could not be a more proper occasion for the exercise of the liberality of Parliament than one which enables it at the same time to mark its appreciation of the performance to public duty, and its detestation of the atrocious crime by which eminent abilities, brilliant eloquence, and untiring patriotism have been lost to the service of the country.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider His Excellency's message, regarding provision for the family of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, Mr. E. M. Macdonald in the chair, and said that the assurances received by the Government from all sides of the House had proved that Ministers had been amply justified when they declared themselves prepared, on behalf of the country, to take charge of his bereaved family. Referring in graceful terms to the union of all parties in acknowledgment of the public and private worth of Mr. McGee, he went on to say that none of the qualities for which he was to be so much admired was more conspicuous than that of his disinterestedness and generosity, which had alone prevented him from leaving those who were dearest to him amply provided for. Mr. McGee might, had he desired it, been up to the time of his death, on the occupancy of Cabinet office had he not magnanimously waived his claim in behalf of the great principle of Union which he had had at heart so long; and which he had labored for so earnestly and so nobly. He continued to work at the path still left open to him of honest literary industry, and had been, on the day of his death, laboring at his desk in this honorable service, which might, had his life been happily prolonged, have secured for him an illustrious independence, while its results must have been of the utmost advantage in the promotion and general welfare of this great country. He felt certain that the appropriation proposed by the resolutions which he submitted would not be regarded as excessive, and moved the first accordingly, providing for the grant of $1,200 annually to Her Majesty the Queen, to commence from the 7th April, to be devoted to the disposal of the widow of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, for the term of her natural life, and that the same be paid without any deduction whatever.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON supported the resolution, paying a high compliment to Mr. McGee's private qualities, and also to his great public services, in softening the asperities which interfered with the welfare of the Union which he had served more than any other statesman. He (Mr. Johnson) had long known Mr. McGee personally and politically, and thought it fitting to pay this tribute to his memory, and to express his confidence that his constituents would be unanimously ready to endorse his action in support of the resolution.

Hon. Col. GRAY, though not having possessed the advantage of so close a personal intimacy with Mr. McGee, thought it not improper that he should bear witness in his place there to his deep admiration for the patriotic career of that gentleman, to whom the public owed so large a debt of gratitude as an earnest and untiring advocate of Confederation. Drawing a distinction between the assassination of the Hon. Spencer Percival, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by the hand of a madman avenging a fancied private quarrel, and that of Mr. McGee by an enemy of his country, incensed by his victim's patriotic devotion, he mentioned the grant of the House of Commons of £50,000 to Mr. Percival's family without one dissentient voice, and believed that he did not go too far in expressing his opinion that this House would only be too ready to vote an additional sum of $4,000 or $5,000, or whatever amount might seem proper, to defray any immediate liabilities to which his family might be subjected. (Hear, hear.) The services of Mr. McGee did not end with his life, his pen having sown seeds of good to be reaped in for distant years. He suggested that the Government should collect and publish a complete edition of his works, presenting it to public libraries and literary institutions of the country, an undertaking not only likely to be most gratefully acknowledged by his family, but also of great profit to the community. He concluded by hoping that Mr. McGee's last words, "It is morning now," would prove prophetic of the dawn of an immortal fame.

Hon. Mr. DORION took exception to the last speaker's advocacy of Mr. McGee's claims on the ground of his support to Confederation, stating that such a style of argument invited opposition from all of those who were unable to agree that Confederation had worked advantageously to the country.

Hon. Col. GRAY having denied that his words were fairly capable of such interpretation,

Hon. Mr. DORION gladly accepted the explanation, and the resolution was then put and carried.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the second resolution, providing that a sum of $8,000 be granted to Her Majesty, to be vested in the Minister of Finance of Canada, for the time being, in two separate sums of $4,000 each, for the use of each of Mr. McGee's two children, in such manner as the Governor in Council shall direct.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French,) cordially agreed with the suggestion of the hon. member for St. John. Mr. McGee had paid an hundred fold his debt to the country, and it was not too much to claim that the country should discharge any small obligations which encumbered his estate.

Mr. McKENZIE endorsed the observations of Hon. Mr. Dorion, and regretted that the propositions of the Government had not been treated in such a manner, as would have rendered any objection or dissent impossible, and would have much preferred to see the resolutions carried exactly as the Government had thought proper to introduce them. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. C. DUNKIN regretted that the Government had not been able to see their way to asking for a larger appropriation, and hoped that they would do so at no distant time. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON also expressed his hope that, if it should be found that there were any such debts as had been spoken of, they should be publicly discharged.

The resolution was then carried, and the report of the Committee concurred in, after which Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for Mr. McGee's widow and family, which was read a first time and the second reading fixed for Tuesday.

YAMASKA COMMITTEE.

PIERRE FORTIN, Esq., having been summoned to attend in his place to explain his absence from the duties of the Yamaska Select Committee.

Dr. PARKER read his explanation, deposed upon oath, (which stated that Mr. Fortin had received no notice of the meeting of the Committee which he had forgotten) and moved its acceptance by the House, which was carried.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, the Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

The item of $2,000 for expenses connected with organization of the Patent Office, was passed.

Considerable discussion took place on the item of $3,185 for Registration Department, Nova Scotia, which was ultimately carried, as also was that of $650 for registration, Quebec, when, it being six o'clock, the House resumed, and the Committee having reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again, the Speaker left the chair.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 15.—Later news from Paraguay states that the Paraguayans still hold Arancion. After the battle with the Paraguayan gunboats the Brazilian iron clads returned to Curupaity.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Journal de St. Petersbury* has a pacific article on the state of Europe, in which it says that a general disarmament of the European powers is probable.

PARIS, April 16.—The long standing enmity between Baron Von Badberg, Russian Minister, and Baron Moyendorf, former Minister, culminated in a duel yesterday near Munich. Badberg fell at the first fire, severly, but not fatally, wounded. It is announced he will resign.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—The propositions of Prussia to Denmark for the cession of certain fortresses and territories have been emphatically rejected.

LONDON, April 16.—Gen. Nagle and six of the crew of the *Jacmel* packet, who have been set at liberty on condition of never returning to the country, sailed for the United States to-day by the *City of Baltimore*.

DUBLIN, April 15.—On the reception of the Prince of Wales yesterday, one of the noticeable features of the decorations was the frequency with which the American banner was displayed with the flags of England and Ireland.

LONDON, April 16.—It was rumored to-day that advices had been received from Ayssinia to the effect that the British captives at Magdala had been released by King Theodorus, and that the object of the invading force having been attained the war was over. Despatches from Gen. Napier were received at the Indian Office late this afternoon, but though the news is favorable to the hopes of the expedition the above mentioned rumors are not confirmed. Gen. Napier said in his last despatches that he has left latitude 23, and is pushing on in a south westerly direction. The column of advance was within 60 miles of Magdala, and 20 miles of that distance had been successfully reconnoitered. The troops were in good spirit and eager for a fight. Accounts from Magdala had reached the camp, which represented that the King was uneasy, and evidently alarmed at the steady approach of the British troops. He appeared to be hesitating as to what course to pursue, and nothing was known as to what plan of action he would adopt.

The British Post Office Department is about to send out to the United States Mr. A. Trollope to re-adjust the details of the postal convention with that country.

The Danish Government has commenced negociations for the sale of the Island of Santa Cruz to France.

DUBLIN, April 16.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by a large and brilliant party, took special train this forenoon for Kildare, where he visited the Curragh races. The Prince was received at the race course with great cheering by the immense crowd.

H. Featherstonhaugh, of Westmeath, one of the wealthy men of that country, and a great landowner, was shot and killed last night by an unknown man.

LONDON, April 16.—Eve.—The following are the results of the principal races on the fourth day of the Newmarket Craven meeting: Newmarket biennial stakes won by Mr. Henry's *Julius*. Claret stake, a subscription of 200 sovereigns, were won by Lord Glasgow's brown colt.

LONDON, April 16—Midnight.—A great political mass meeting of the liberal party was held at St. James' Hall to-night. Every available portion of the Hall was crowded to repletion. Addresses were made by Mr. Fawcett, M.P., Sir Jno. Gray, M.P., Mr. Miall and others. Resolutions were proposed declaring that the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland is right, and is imperitively demanded, and that the Tories in keeping office after the recent vote of the House of Commons against them violate constitutional usage, and that they should give place to Mr. Gladstone and the leaders of the majority in Parliament. The resolves were adopted by acclamation amid great enthusiasm.

FLORENCE, April, 16.—Violent riots broke out in Bologna early this week, in consequence of a strike of workmen. Some injury was done to property, but no lives were lost. The disturbance had been suppressed and the city now quiet.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 17.—Enthusiastic meetings of the Liberal party are being held all over England. Many more are advertised to occur hereafter.

The grievances of the Irish people in general, and particularly the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland, are the objects of these meetings. The speakers embrace most of the well known Liberal leaders in Parliament.

The Fenian trials will commence on Monday next at the Old Bailey, in the Court of Queen's Bench, before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn.

Later despatches have been received from Japan, which state that the Mikado had declared war against the Tycoon.

DUBLIN, April 17.—The Prince and Princess of Wales were entertained last evening at a banquet given in their honor by the Lord-Lieutenant and Marchioness of Abercorn. A large number of invited guests were present, among whom were Doctor Challen, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armaghand, the President of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth. To-day the Prince of Wales and suite took a special train again for Kildare, to attend the second days' races there.

LONDON, April 17.—A warrant was issued by the Bow Street police magistrate to-day for the arrest of ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, on the charge of illegally proclaiming martial law during the disturbance in that Island. It is believed that by this means the legality of the action of Mr. Eyre, then Governor of Jamaica, in adopting extraordinary measures to suppress the insurrection there will be finally and satisfactorily tested.

FLORENCE, April 17.—It is reported here that Gen. Garibaldi has left Caprera and gone to Naples. The rumor causes some uneasiness as the objects of the Generals movements are unknown.

VIENNA, April 17.—The report is current that Gen. Menedorf will be appointed Ambassador of Austria to St. Petersburg.

PESTH, April 17.—The Ministerial budget for the Kingdom of Hungary has been made public. The financial statement is very favorable. None of the taxes are to be increased, while the taxes on salt and tobacco are to be reduced.

PARIS, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Kate Dix, daughter of the American Ambassador, and Mr. Walsh, a well known merchant in the Japan trade, took place to-day. A large number of the American, European notabilities were present.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHS.

From Spain.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The *Herald's* Barcelona special says that general disquiet prevails in Spain, and martial law has been proclaimed in Catalonia.

From South America.

The *Herald's* Havana special says that in Venezuela the national troops had gained a decisive victory. The Cacos are reported to have utterly routed the government troops, and re-taken half-a-dozen towns.

Opening up of Lake Champlain.

BURLINGTON, VT., April 17.—The ice on Lake Champlain had broken up, and the ferry boats are running. The boats between Whitehall and Rouse's Point will commence running next Monday.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Erie Railway Accident.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The verdict of a coroner's jury in the Erie Railway accident was, that the accident was caused by a broken rail, and in the opinion of the jury it might have been avoided, had the train ran at less speed, owing the unsafe condition of the road.

Another Erie Railway Disaster.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The *Tribune's* special says that an accident took place on the Erie Railway this evening within one mile of the place where the frightful disaster of yesterday occurred. Thirteen cars attached to a freight train, ran off the track in consequence of a broken rail, and were thrown down an embankment and badly broken up.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs intapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office; the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Botsler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS:

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 705td

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

E. Miles, Lessee.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday

EVENINGS,

APRIL 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1868.

THE great original

Miltonian Tableaux

OF

PARADISE LOST,

From London, England. The most extraordinary exhibition in the world, creating the most intense sensation wherever exhibited, the largest Halls being filled day and night to witness the imposing spectacle, conveying to the mind of the beholder the most exalted idea of HEAVEN; and an awful and very impressive idea of INFERNAL REGIONS BELOW! Go and See the Great Spectacle.

☞ *MINISTERS RECOMMEND IT!*

In order that all classes of people may have an opportunity to witness this wonderful exhibition, the price of admission is reduced to 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children 20 cents.

A Grand Family Matinee

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, opening at TWO o'clock. Admission will then be reduced to 25 and 15 cents.

Tickets can be had at the London Music Store.

Ottawa, April 13. 715td

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, General Effects, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, Rideau street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, a quantity of Furniture, consisting of Sofas in hair cloth, Chairs, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Book cases, Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Cane Seat Chairs, Dining Tables, Side Boards, &c., a very superior Cooking Stove, with furniture, Kitchen Chairs, Tables, &c, Water Barrel, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Also 30 pots very superior House Plants, 2 plain Bedsteads. Being the property of a gentleman leaving the city, all to be sold without reserve.

Terms of sale—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Sale to take place at 10½ a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 16. 719td

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719td

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,

Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,

10 St. Sacrament-st.,

Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst..

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots! AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,

666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.*

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.

Grant and Henderson

INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING

On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,

When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,

DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 15, 1868. 517y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c.,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs*, FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c.,

STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.* 716y

GRAND DISPLAY OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILLINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Young Ladies' School.

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 16th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

Classes for Young Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO HIS

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,

ASSISTED BY

Miss J. McLardy,

Intends to open classes for

Young Ladies,

On 1ST MAY next.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,

Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OF—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,

26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

J. MARTIN & CO

657y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 5, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, ☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, ☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, ☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, ☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming basin ss they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 665-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THURSDAY, APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best asserted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stores and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

439y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY, 83-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with G. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show Fa

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO., No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 29. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum, They Don't Freeze, THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT, No. 60, Sparks-street, Central Ottawa.

718tf

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716-3eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to GEORGE MURPHY, Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BRATTY.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 61 x 92 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

FRESH ARRIVALS OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imp ed, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 5 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

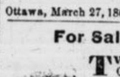
For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINNEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 654d

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE OF FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CAN

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa; in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

712tf

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
tawa	Carleton
aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S, FRYE'S, MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W. General Agents for C. W.

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa.

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies', Misses', and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 425y

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to GEO. FETHERSTON & CO., No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of *May* next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 439y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood or Village Life in New England," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of Heir of Redcliffe.

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale

The Times

VOL. II. NO 721. OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuzner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Offices Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for THE OTTAWA TIMES and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of THE TIMES. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. TIMES 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 609-1m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh. SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed!
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-160-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET.*

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, *YORK-STREET,*

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN, LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game &c., daily

THE METROPOLITAN, Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.*
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL, *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE, *SPARKS STREET.*
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA **Assurance Company!** FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE IS MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
Grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 718d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—93 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Go'ng Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

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Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
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Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
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The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.
In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.
In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.
Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.
Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
March 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOS. PIANOS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
London Music Store!
Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of
PIANOFORTES!
UNION MAKE,
Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.
Also just received a new stock of
VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS,
VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.
Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
Clarence, Ontario,
Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as
"The McCaul Farm."
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished
STONE COTTAGE
Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.
The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.
Z. S. M HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village, April 6, 1868. 716b

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 165 King st., West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
479 43y

Ordnance Lands
TO LEASE.
Whaif Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA.
For 21 Years from 1st May
NEXT.
TENDERS
To be addressed on or before
The 30th Day of April Next,
To the Undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans
OYSTERS & HADDIES!
RECEIVED WEEKLY.
DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.
THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:
Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.
The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.
MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 620y

Intercolonial Trade.
OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
BY
R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Royal Italian Bitters!
—OR—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.
For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.
The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.
The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.
Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.
Sold by the Proprietor.
Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.
I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 693tf

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AC'S.
Remember the place,
T ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

N. F. BELLEAU.
[L. S.]
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. } WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable
THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,
Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.
AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been
FOULLY MURDERED
Now Know Ye that a Reward of
Two Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.
By Command,
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, Secretary.
712tf

The Honorable John Ross Senator

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Lots for Sale—Colin McLaurin.
Employment Wanted by a Young Man.
St. George's Society—Thos. Painter.
Business Stand for Sale—Robert Johnston.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

ELSEWHERE we publish an article on the "nation's gratitude" over the initials "W. F. P." We need scarcely say that this generous outflow of patriotic feeling is from the pen of the ex-member for Carleton, W. F. POWELL, Esq., the Sheriff of the County, for most of them know that in life Mr. MCGEE had no warmer or more steadfast friend than Mr. POWELL; and we are glad that on this occasion he has manfully and eloquently spoken out the sentiments so universally entertained with respect to the Government provision for those who are left of MCGEE's household, as a sacred trust to the country.

We need not add a word to that touching and convincing remonstrance. The whole country is in heartfelt sympathy with it. If the Legislature is true to itself, it will respond by inserting a clause in the Bill now before Parliament, or by a direct vote, assigning some six or eight thousand dollars to Mrs. MCGEE, to meet existing contingencies, so that she may be left without a legacy of embarrassments from the past, to commence the lonely career of widowhood which is now before her.

THE correspondence relating to marks of the Royal favor has been laid before the House of Commons. It contains, besides the original communications of Messrs. CARTIER and GALT, which were published last summer, a communication from the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, dated December last, saying that the refusal of such honors was without precedent. In the following month Messrs. CARTIER and GALT wrote lengthy and spirited replies, for any notice of which we have no room in our present issue.

WE have heard it suggested that R. G. HALIBURTON, Esq., of Nova Scotia, should be appointed to fill the vacant Senatorship created by the lamented death of the late Senator WIER. The idea is, we think, a capital one. Mr. HALIBURTON is just now engaged in the most patriotic work of elucidating the means for the establishment of Intercolonial trade, and the development of the general resources of the Dominion, and we think that a place on the floor of the Senate Chamber could be most worthily occupied by him at the present juncture of affairs, and that his appointment would have the rare merit of pleasing both parties in Nova Scotia, while throughout the rest of the Dominion we are sure it would be hailed with general satisfaction.

SOME "enemy" of the employees of the House of Commons has found a place for a malicious letter in the *Citizen* of Saturday, which is calculated to bring the clerical staff of the House into contempt. The leading ideas of the writer appear to have been, first, to circulate some gross falsehoods respecting Mr. MCCARTHY, the Deputy Chief House Messenger, and secondly, to exalt the clerical over every other kind of service. The general public will view both propositions with equal contempt. The charge against Mr. MCCARTHY of being incompetent to read or write is an equivalent falsehood in both particulars; his educational attainments are quite equal to the management of his own affairs and to the discharge of any duty requiring a knowledge both of reading and writing, while his manners as a gentleman will, no doubt, contrast favorably with those of the ill conditioned author of the contemptible letter in Saturday's *Citizen*. As to the importance of the clerical function, we are sorry that this writer has provoked a comparison between it and other no less necessary services, which are so far more important that they require the attributes of reliability and respectability of character, which we are sorry to say are not always to be found in the mere mechanical scribe.

Mr. MCCARTHY has spent over thirty years in the service of the several Legislatures created under our changing constitutional system, and during all that long period, we do not know that a word was ever whispered, or a thought harbored, against his character and efficiency. The small advance proposed to be made in his salary is surely little enough considering the length of his services and the respectability and responsibility of his office, and we have every confidence that the members of the House, many of whom in 1865 joined in contributing to a valuable testimonial of respect and esteem to Mr. MCCARTHY, will treat the aspersions of the author of the letter in question with the contempt which they deserve. We are exceedingly sorry that such an ill considered production should have seen the light at this particular time, because the resentment it is calculated to produce may injuriously affect the interests of innocent parties, for we know that many of the clerical staff of the House are exceedingly annoyed at its publication, and utterly disavow its sentiments in so far as they reflect upon Mr. MCCARTHY. It would be unjust, however, to blame the clerical employees of the House for this splenetic allusion; the author alone ought to be held responsible, and if in the contemplated reduction of the staff his future absence would not materially injure the public service it might be equally grateful to his feelings and honorable to his "talent, industry and education" to permit him to enter on another field for their gratification and employment.

This little personal matter is of course discussed without regard to the views we have previously enunciated, and which we again this morning reiterate as to the general scope of the Contingent Committee's report, which will probably be discussed this afternoon.

PRESS of other matter has hitherto prevented us from referring to the report of the Contingent Committee of the House of Commons concerning retrenchment in the expenses of the House. Unquestionably a careful economy in the public expenditure is a matter of the first importance, and any recommendations that the Committee may make in that direction, that are of real practical utility, entitle them to the thanks of the country. We have carefully perused the report in question, and so far as we are in a position to judge, it contains many recommendations that appear to be valuable, and calculated (if they can be carried into effect without impairing the efficiency of the service) to diminish greatly the Parliamentary expenditure. While conceding to the Committee, however, our meed of praise for their efforts in a good cause, we cannot ignore the fact that there are two ways of doing a good thing, the one based upon sound experience, the other upon mere impulse, leading inevitably to failure and reaction. In this view of the case it would really seem to us that in their extreme anxiety for economy, they have overstepped those practical limits that must be observed to ensure for their scheme a fair prospect of success.

In recommending, as they do, that the army of extra clerks and messengers, usually employed during the Session, be reduced within a certain limit, they take a step in the right direction. The excess of employees has been a standing source of complaint Session after Session, and it at any time the maximum now suggested be found insufficient it can be readily augmented so long as the pressure of business continues. The various recommendations connected with the organization of the different Departments of the House are made, no doubt, with a view to efficiency and despatch, and experience may shew that they are calculated to have that effect. While readily admitting this, however, we cannot but express our regret that the Committee should have endangered the success of their scheme by admitting some suggestions that are neither just, logical, nor conclusive. They recommend that seven of the permanent clerks be discharged, but omit either to name the parties, or to state in what way their duties are to be fulfilled hereafter. The Senate in discharging some three or four of their old employees, allowed two years' pay to support them while in search of new employment. A convict, on his discharge from the penitentiary, has some money placed in his hands, and yet these old servants of the Legislature are to be turned adrift upon the street without any provision for the future. When such a recommendation as this is offered, we are tempted to doubt the competency of a Committee who cannot be sufficiently acquainted with the working of the system to deal with the question of organization. It would appear but natural that the Speaker, who is the nominee and representative of the House, and the official head of its employees, is the only one competent to this task; that he is really so competent, the Committee themselves tessify, admitting in the report, that in the three or four months of his incumbency, he had, in salaries alone, effected a yearly saving of $7,400, "without impairing the efficiency of the service," and yet, in the face of this admission, his position is ignored, and the matter taken out of his hands.

Another proposition of the committee is, that after materially reducing the staff in the manner suggested, a sweeping and indiscriminate reduction of 12½ per cent. be made of the salaries of those who remain. We have already condemned this proposition, which really seems to us like burning the candle at both ends; to throw a much heavier burthen of labor and responsibility on those who are selected from the rest on account of their superior ability, and to compensate them by a reduction of their salaries, is a strange way of promoting the efficiency of the service. Whatever else it may do, we are satisfied that this kind of cheese-paring economy will never afford satisfaction to the country. Among the present employees there are some who will compare favorably with any in the public service, and while we would advocate the most rigid economy as to the *number* employed, we are convinced that the truest economy will be found in paying that number well. The remarks of the press generally throughout the country upon the retrenchment scheme of the Senate will bear us out in this view of the case. The present salaries are neither high nor in excess of those paid in the other Departments of the public service; but if it should be thought otherwise, the remedy is simply to regulate them upon the scale that may be adopted by the House in the Bill for the organization of the Civil Service, now before Parliament. We observe that the various changes proposed, including reductions of salaries, are to come into operation on the 1st of July next. This would necessarily entail great hardship on those whose salaries are reduced, who cannot immediately curtail their expenditure, for rent and other necessaries, within the required limit; and it would be but fair to follow the example of the Senate, by allowing the present rates to be paid them for a year longer.

We trust that the defects we have pointed out in the retrenchment scheme may not be allowed to imperil the success of a movement that contains so much that is promising, but that the good sense of the House may induce it to amend the report in these particulars, so as to make it a practical success, and a measure of economy really acceptable to the country. The opinion of the foremost statesmen, both of France and England, is utterly opposed to the system of a niggardly rate of remuneration for efficient public services, and for our own part we have sufficient knowledge of the world to affirm, without the fear of successful contradiction, that the same amount of pains-taking and studious labor would in nine cases out of ten bring with them a higher reward in any ordinary walk of private life than they do in the public service. We shall watch with some curiosity to see who are the "cheese-parers;" whether they are the sticklers for double mileage and big sessional allowances to members; and if so, we have abundant faith in the intelligence of the public, that their motives will be fully appreciated. There is no desire to have ill paid public servants. What is wanted, is that they shall be well employed; and nobody will complain that they are fairly remunerated. Besides, the proposition of a mere *per centum* reduction, without reference to length or nature of services, is of itself an absurdity which we hardly believe will meet with the approbation of the House of Commons.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

THE NATION'S GRATITUDE.

Bold and outspoken language is that only which should be heard by the Government and the representatives of the people concerning the provision for the widow and orphans of the late THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE. There should be no mincing of words. A great calamity has befallen the people of our new Dominion. The greatest, the noblest, the most disinterested and purely patriotic of her sons has, in the vigor of manhood and the pride of health and strength, been stricken down by the assassin's hand. His only crime,—his pure impassioned unselfish love of his adopted country, his only weakness,—that he devoted a patriotic heart and giant intellect to weld together, in one harmonious whole, the discordant elements of a heterogeneous people. If the measure of men's services be dollars and cents; if, this Union of Provinces, on this American Continent, into one grand Confederation, be a thing of value, where lives the man to-day, and who is he, that so largely contributed to the grand result, as the one that now sleeps in the grave of THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE? It it be the duty of every man to guard the flag that floats as the emblem of his country against the manly open enemy, or the traitorous insidious foe, who, amongst the living or the dead, by his eloquent voice and great moral power, so far stemmed the torrent of dastardly invasion, as THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE? And this with the threat of the murderer and the assassin hourly hissing its echoes in his ear.

Measure it as you will, his death was the sacrifice, his death the price of his devotion and his loyalty. The martyred MCGEE left to his country, his wife and children, as his sole heritage. The Government volunteered the declaration at the earliest hour, that they accepted the responsibility of their future provision, as a sacred duty. The people's representatives on all sides of the House vied with one another in echoing the declaration. The people with one voice from Sandwich to Canso, applauded the sound, that spoke the inmost depth of the universal heart. Mid the general gloom, the one sad consolation filled every mind, that at least in one duty to the mighty dead, all alike should share, the duty of justice to the living loved ones. I make bold to say, public expectation has been disappointed—sadly disappointed, in the action of the Government and the House obeying its dictation. The provision made does not meet public expectation—is not worthy of the great event, or the great actor, whose tragic end will fill the darkest page in the history of the new Dominion. As it stands, a provision is made for the widow and orphans, which is no provision.

MCGEE died a poor man. He had debts—he had liabilities. If one spark of his noble spirit has struck into the souls of those, with whom he held nearest and dearest communion, they would starve on the last crumb before they would see his memory dishonored by leaving it in the mouth of any man to say that he had a just pecuniary claim against THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE, left unsatisfied by his death. It is said, once announce the intention of the country to pay off his debts, and a host of swindlers will spring up, ready with dishonest and fraudulent demands. I do not believe a word of this. Were those with whom he dealt; were those whom he trusted, and who trusted him, pecuniarily swindlers? It may be that some claim may be brought forward, the amount of which he might have reduced, or the payment of which he might have resisted; but I venture the opinion that they will be but few, and that the amount will not be a burthen too heavy for the Dominion to bear. Better far that imposition should be risked, or even certainly incurred, than that one honorable debt should remain unpaid, or that his sorrowing widow should have her cup of bitterness, now so full, overflowed by the harrassing persecution of a relentless creditor. If his debts are $5,000, or $50,000, are the people of the Dominion ready to pay them? That is the question; and on every side I have heard but one answer—a willing and cheerful affirmative. A private subscription is suggested. It is to be hoped that no such beggarly insult will be offered the relatives and friends of the deceased. The latter were quite willing and able to have made, within a week, a provision far more ample than has been made by the State. But the State assumed the duty, and the people will hold the Government and their representatives to a strict account, that the duty be discharged in no niggardly spirit.

To the Government, to the people's representatives, let it be said, apply if you will the rule of substraction and multiplication to yourselves and to your messengers. There is room and space for the exercise of decent economy, and ample room for honest retrenchment. Without disparagement to any member of the Government, I will not stop to say that there are many of them, living, drawing their salary of $5,000 a year, that will not benefit the country as much as the memory of THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE, dead, and the sublime and elevating principles which he sowed broadcast throughout this vast Dominion.

I do not hesitate to say that the paltry pittance recommended is unworthy of the great occasion. Calculate, as I heard it done. Let Mrs. MCGEE sell or rent her house: that will bring £160 a year: let her go into lodgings: let her send one daughter to school at so much: and the sum total will be that she will be pecuniarily independent, &c., &c. My soul sickens at the miserable mercenary calculation. Drive her, if you will, from the homestead provided him living, by the voluntary liberality of his friends. Perish all recollections of the old home, or its associations—let the stranger occupy the old, comparatively humble, hall, and let its now lonely occupant seek some yet humbler though more genial spot. Such is now Dominion gratitude—God grant our future may not cool the fervency of its nascent ardour!

W.F.P.

Ottawa, Saturday, April 18, 1868.

AMONG the caricatures calculated to shock common decency, the last effort of the "*Weekly Globe*" should hold a prominent place. It contains what purports to be a portrait of the late Mr. MCGEE, with WHELAN, his reputed murderer, for a *vis-a-vis*. This is bad enough, but when the portrait of Mr. MCGEE is a gross burlesque, and that of WHELAN, no more like him than it is like the mythical "man in the moon," we think the "enterprise" of our contemporary is deserving the condemnation of every decent man in the community. Our brother's love for the "bawbees" should not have led him quite so far in the region of pictorial romance. Had he wanted a candidate to "pose" for WHELAN, surely he could have got a more likely subject than the character he has chosen, who represents, if anything at all, a sharp produce broker of forty, looking as if he had just discovered that his last speculation will land him in the Bankrupt Court.

Assassination of Hon. T. D. McGee.

THE PRISONER WHELAN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At eleven o'clock a.m., on Saturday, the examination of the prisoner Whelan was resumed at the Court House, before His Worship the Police Magistrate.

With respect to the question of holding the investigation with closed doors, it was found, on consulting the authorities, that English precedent was in favor of admitting prisoner's counsel on all such occasions, and the nature of the evidence which was intended to have been offered with closed doors being such as to affect other parties the Crown prosecutor determined to close his case without it, feeling that he had already proved enough to entitle him to the committal of the prisoner.

The only witness examined was Sergeant Hunter, of the Montreal police force, who proved the receipt and delivery to Chief McLaughlin of Mr. McGee's letter, written on New Year's night.

Mr. O'REILLY then briefly addressed the Magistrate, stating that he believed he had submitted ample evidence to warrant the committal of the prisoner. He had other evidence to submit touching the same case, but as it affected other parties, it was considered necessary in the interests of justice that the further examination upon which he was about to enter should be conducted with closed doors.

The PRISONER was then asked whether he had anything to say, and cautioned in the customary manner, that whatever he should say might be taken down in writing and used in evidence against him.

WHELAN then got up and said, "I have only to thank the gentleman who is the counsel (looking at Mr. O'Reilly) for having brought and perjured witnesses against me, but wait till the trial and let him look out!"

The PRISONER uttered these words under strong excitement from rage, and fell back into his seat as if almost overcome by the fury of his passion.

WHELAN was then formally committed to stand his trial at the first court of competent jurisdiction to be hereafter held. Whether his case will be permitted to lie over to the next Assizes, or whether a special commission will be appointed for his trial, we have not heard.

After Whelan's case was disposed of, the investigation was resumed with closed doors, when a couple of witnesses were examined; and it is said, most important testimony elicited. Who were the witnesses, or what their evidence, we cannot of course say, as the authorities, for the present, have deemed it prudent, no doubt for the very best of reasons, not to communicate any further information to the press. The investigation will be resumed this morning, and we understand that it will be conducted in private, as on Saturday afternoon.

Whelan arms himself with an Iron Bar.

About five o'clock on Saturday morning, it occurred to the Governor of the jail that it would be a prudent step to have Whelan closely searched and his cell examined, and accordingly he ordered the prisoner to strip, when in the back of his shirt, between the flannel and the cotton lining across the shoulders, was found a piece of iron about an inch in thickness and width, and some six or eight inches in length, which the prisoner had wrenched off the water pipe passing through his cell. It is impossible to say for what purpose he had secured this—whether as a means of escape, or an instrument of vengeance, but the incident is sufficient to put the authorities on their guard, and to make up for the admitted defects in the jail building by increased vigilance. Yesterday he was offered a Bible, (Douay version), and said, "it would be better than nothing," but expressed a desire for some other kind of reading.

LOCAL NEWS.

A CHILD DROWNED.—A child whose name we did not learn, was drowned yesterday morning in a well at the Chaudiere. Dr. VanCortlandt was to hold an inquest.

ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOL HOUSE READINGS.—Readings will be given this evening at eight o'clock, by Rev. T. Bedford Jones, Mr. Meredith, Captain Stuart, and Mr. Sherwood.

LACROSSE CLUB.—A meeting of the Ottawa Lacrosse club will be held at the "Queen' this evening at eight o'clock, sharp. Any persons wishing to become members are invited to attend.

POLICE COURT.—The adjourned case of R. Ellicott was called up for causing night soil to be deposited in an improper place. It appeared that his wife had engaged a man to clean the closet, and the man had left it in the wrong place, which caused Mr. E. to be brought up for it. The case was further adjourned till Wednesday.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The Board met at eight o'clock, p. m.

Present—Messrs. J. D. Slater (Chairman) Preston, Abbott, McCloy, Wilson, Pratt, and Robinson.

Communications from the City Clerk, and Messrs. Harvey and Lochead, in reference to the purchase of bonds of the Corporation were read by the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. May, that whereas the Finance Committee of the Corporation of the city of Ottawa did in their last report recommend to the effect that the said Corporation do purchase the bonds advertised for sale by this Corporation, to be taken at par; be it therefore resolved that the said recommendation be accepted, and that J. D. Slater, Esq., be, and he is hereby authorised as our chairman, to close such sale, and complete any arrangements that may be necessary with said Corporation.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the communications just read, from H. H. Harvey, Esq., and Rev. W. Lochead, be received and placed on file, the Corporation having disposed of the bonds referred to in said communications to the Corporation of Ottawa.—Carried.

Sundry accounts were presented and read.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the account of Messrs. Holgate & Co., be received and referred to the Furnishing and Finance Committees, and the Chairman is hereby authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Messrs. Holgate & Co., on account of said claim of one hundred dollars, suspending rule 41.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. May, that the account of Mr. Andrew Wilson, for printing, be referred to the Printing and Finance Committees.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the chairman be authorised to sign a cheque for $2.20 in favor of Con. Shea, for sawing and splitting wood for Albert-st. school, suspending Rule 41 for this purpose.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1868.

CONVENTION OF THE BOARDS OF TRADE.

The convention met at eleven o'clock a.m., on Saturday, pursuant to adjournment, when the committees not being ready to report, adjourned till 3 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

The convention met at 3 p.m., when the minutes of the previous day's session were read, the reports of several Committees were read, and on motion of Mr. Forster, seconded by Mr. McGillivray, the convention went into Committee of the Whole, on the reports, the chairman in the chair.

The following are the reports as adopted by the convention:—The committee appointed to consider the present tariff, so far as to affect sugars, teas, tobaccos, hops, wines, liquors, and general groceries, beg leave to report the following:—

Sugars.—That they find that there exists very great dissatisfaction with the working of the tariff on this article. The committee coincides with the views of those who advocate a combined specific and *ad valorem* system as preferable to the present wholly specific, and would recommend a uniform duty of one per cent. specific, and twenty per cent *ad valorem*, dispensing with classification, being of opinion that such a duty would be just to all parties, and while giving abundant protection to refiners, would also create a healthy competition and tend to foster direct trade with the West Indies and South America.

Molasses.—The committee recommend a uniform duty of 75 cents per 100 pounds.

Tea.—The committee think that the present discrimination between black and green teas is unjust, and would recommend a uniform duty of 4 cents per pound specific, and 20 per cent *ad valorem*.

Coffees and Chicory.—The committee desire to see as near an approach to the *ad valorem* principle on these articles as possible, and would recommend a duty of one cent specific and 20 per cent *ad valorem* on all descriptions.

Fruits, &c.—We would recommend a continuance of the present duty without the addition of any specific.

Tobacco.—The committee think that in addition to the present taxes it would be well to impose a duty of say three cents per pound on imported leaf, and a corresponding addition to the customs duty on manufactured.

Liquors—The committee strongly recommend that the duty should be charged according to strength, and the actual quantity, whether in wood or bottles.

Drawbacks.—The committee deem it important that a system of drawbacks should be established on Canadian refined sugars and manufactured tobaccos, that the refiners manufacturers and merchants may be enabled to export to foreign countries at the first cost of the article.

Hops.—The committee find that American hops are being largely imported into this country, and are charged duty when exported to the United States. It would recommend the same duty to be levied on American hops as is levied on Canadian hops in the United States.

Starch.—The present duty on starch is exorbitant, beyond the requirements of the case. The committee recommend that a material reduction be made.

Cash Discount.—The Committee recommend strongly that no duty be charged on discounts allowed for cash, and that goods bought on credit be allowed a discount reducing them to the nett cash value.

The committee think that the clause No. 12 in the last Customs Act referring to commissions should be expunged.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. J. FORSTER,
Chairman.

Your Committee on manufactured goods, tools, grain, coal, and other articles, beg leave to report that they unanimously recommend that all kinds of machinery manufactured from cast and wrought iron, brass, or any other metal, and also candle wick, now rated on the free list, be made chargeable with 15 per cent duty.

That leather and all other goods paying 10 per cent *ad valorem*, be made to pay 15 per cent.

That all kinds of grain be admitted free.

That raw material specially required for manufacturing purposes be admitted free.

That great hardship will be inflicted on the country, and a severe blow be given to the manufacturing interests, if any duty should be imposed on coal.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES HUNT,
Chairman.

Your Committee, on export duties, beg to recommend that a duty be imposed on the following articles:—

Shingle bolts, per cord	$1 00
Stave bolts, oak, white ash, and rock elm	2 00
Stave bolts, other kinds	1 00
Round hoop-poles, averaging two inches in diameter, per 100 poles	3 00
Split hoop material, per 1,000 hoops	1 00
Telegraph poles, twenty feet long and under, per 100 poles	2 00
Hop poles per 1,000	4 00
Fence posts and railway ties, averaging ten feet long and eight inches in diameter, per 100 posts or ties	1 00
Logs of fir, per 100	0 20
Logs of hardwood	0 30
Sheep skins with the wool on, 20 per cent.	
Hemlock or other barks, or the extract therefrom, 20 per cent.	

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN H. MCKENZIE,
Chairman

The committee on Excise beg leave to report that after careful consideration they are prepared to recommend the following:

First—That crude petroleum should be subject to an excise duty of 25 cents per barrel of 40 gallons.

Second—That refined oil should bear an excise duty of 10 cents per gallon.

Third—That the same duty should be put on all imported oil in addition to that already existing.

Fourth—That a government inspector should be appointed, whose duties should be to inspect and brand all oils.

Fifth—That no oil should be offered for sale that will not stand a vapour test 100, such oil to be classified as No. 2. All oils standing a test of 100 and upwards to be classed as No. 1.

Sixth—That the present Act 31 Vic., Cap 8, intituled "an Act respecting inland revenue," is oppressive in its operations and inoperative in result, the committee recommend that such amendments be made therein as will simplify the mode of collecting revenue on malt.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRED. ROWLAND, Chairman.

The committee are of opinion that the present Canadian system of Banking is based on sound principles, and has worked most successfully in developing the resources and carrying on the business of the country, and they would deplore any legislation that would curtail the privileges of the Banks as they exist at present.

The committee think they are not called on to enter more fully into questions connected with Banking, as they are glad to find that Government have determined to submit the whole question connected with Banking and Currency to a Parliamentary committee, and they trust that the result will be to establish on a permanent footing the present system, which so largely enjoys the confidence of the country.

Insolvency.—The committee beg to report that in view of the fact that the Parliamentary committee now sitting on the insolvent laws, and that the Government have taken steps to elicit the opinions of the Boards of Trade and others having a practical experience of the working of the law, do not deem it necessary to offer any suggestions, but would express a hope that the result of the deliberations of Parliament will be the enactment of a more perfect and satisfactory system.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Chairman.

This having ended the business of the Convention, thanks were expressed by several of the members for the kind and generous treatment extended toward the delegates by the Board of Trade and others of Ottawa, which was replied to by the President and the Hon. James Skead. A vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman and to Mr. Ferry, the Secretary, and the Convention adjourned.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of St. George's Society, held Tuesday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:

President—J. Sweetland, Esq., M. D.
1st. Vice President—E. C. Barber, Esq.
2nd. Vice President—Mr. Jas. Slocombe.
Treasurer—Thomas Starmer.
Secretary—Thomas Painter.
Physician—Dr. Vancortlandt.
Solicitor—E. P. Remon, Esq.
Chaplain—Rev. C. Codd.
Committee of Management—Messrs. Henry Gough, Geo. Bott, Jas. Salmon, J. Skinner, F. Hallandale, Geo. Bartlett and John Bray.
Stewards—Messrs. W. B. Howes, T. Satchell, R. W. Stevens and S. Rogers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT To the Hon. Jas. Skead, President of St. George's Society of Ottawa.

SIR,—The Committee of Management of St. George's Society of Ottawa, beg leave to submit their Annual Report for the year 1867-8, and in doing so feel a pleasure in being able to congratulate the Society on the successful termination of another year of its existance.

The total amount of receipts is $1,339.80. The disbursements amount to $336.85½, leaving a total balance of $1,002 94½ to the credit of the Society. Of this amount $900 has been invested in Dominion Stock.

Your Committee has received in the year now past a large number of applications for relief. Of these fifty-three have been entertained and relief granted amounting to upwards of $182 00 in money, and by orders for groceries and other necessaries to the amount of $41 00. A lady in distressed circumstances has likewise been provided with a passage to England, and a poor family assisted on their way also, besides various small sums of money granted as loans.

The Festival of St. George was celebrated by the members attending Divine service in the morning at Christ Church, where an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. C Codd, assisted in the service by the Rev. Dr. Jones, and the Rev. T. D. Phillips. The musical portion being under the direction of Mr. H. R. Fripp.

Your Committee would here tender sincere thanks to those Reverend gentlemen, and to Mr. Fripp, for their services on that occasion. The collection after the service amounted to $28,16. In the evening the members of the Society and their friends dined together in the Royal Victoria Hotel, about 80 persons being present.

The excursion to the Thousand Islands on the 1st August last proved very satisfactory to all those who availed themselves of the trip, and was worthy of a better financial result. The receipts were $226 25. Disbursements $224.80, leaving the small balance of $1.36 to be transferred to the general fund.

Your Committee have next to refer to the annual Pic-Nic, which took place at the Bellevue Gardens on the 17th September, and regret to state that what has hitherto proved a source of considerable revenue to the Society should this year have been so little encouraged as to have been in a pecuniary sense a failure. It is evident, unless a general interest is felt by *members of the Society* in any entertainment, however well got up it may be, it will not succeed. The result shows, your Committee thinks, the impropriety of a too frequent "appeal" to the public. The receipts were $94.12½. Expenditure $105.36, being a deficit of $11.23½ to be provided for.

It is highly gratifying to your Committee to be enabled to state that the Society's Concert in aid of the Xmas Fund was very successful, and resulted in a profit of $139.54, which, in addition to the generous donations in kind and money, enabled your Committee to dispense good Xmas cheer to thirty-three poor English families, representing 165 individuals. Not one applicant was refused relief; and after satisfying all demands a balance was still left of $67.01 to be transferred to the general fund. Your Committee cannot close this part of their report without acknowledging the great obligations they are under to H.R. Fripp, Esq., and the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted on that occasion, and rendered such valuable services in the cause of charity and benevolence, to those generous friends also for the liberal contributions to the Xmas fund, and to Mr. Starmer for the use of his house for the purpose of distribution.

The number of new members admitted this year has been 21, including one life member. Your Committee regrets having to suggest the necessity of erasing the names of a number of those whose arrears have been allowed to accumulate, and who now refuse to pay even a portion of their indebtedness. In May last a list was prepared and handed to Mr. Sweetman for collection, who after some time returned it, being unable, or unwilling, to prosecute the disagreeable task. Your Committee then divided itself, and allotted the different wards of the city to sub committees, who set to work to remedy if possible this growing evil, with what success the result shows: in this way the sum of $86.00 was collected. Your Committee respectfully suggests the necessity of adopting some method of collecting yearly the subscriptions of those who do not of themselves come forward to pay them, much trouble and annoyance would thereby be saved.

Your Committee cannot conclude this report without referring to the handsome donation of $50.00 from Thos. Reynolds to the funds of the Society; such an example is worthy of imitation.

The Committee feels deeply indebted to Mr. Salmon for the very excellent accommodation afforded by him gratuitously during the past year. To Doctors Vancortlandt and Sweetland, for attendance on the sick without charge.

In conclusion your Committee fervently hopes that the Institution which has for its object the relief of our unfortunate fellow countrymen, may become increasingly useful, and would urge upon the members generally the necessity of a livelier interest in the affairs in order to continue to maintain the good work of the Society. They would therefore call on all Englishmen not already on the Society's list, to enrol themselves as members of the association, and assist in that noblest of all employments, the diffusion of Charity.

Ottawa, 14th April, 1868.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 17, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eight o'clock.

After routine

The SPEAKER submitted a telegram he had received from the Duke of Buckingham in these words:

DOWNING STREET,
December 11th, 1867.

(Circular).

Recent circumstances have directed my attention to the expediency of assimilating, as far as possible, the law of the different Colonies respecting treasonable offences to the law of the United Kingdom. There can, I think, be no doubt but that on a subject thus concerning the interests of the whole Empire, the laws of the Empire ought, if possible, to be uniform, and with this view I desire to call your attention to the provisions of the Imperial Act 11 Vic., Chap. 12, intituled "An Act for the better security of the Crown and Government of the United Kingdom," by which you are no doubt aware, the offence of treason [except in the case of offence against the person of Her Majesty] is made a felony and may be tried as such. This Act has been for some time in operation here and has been found to work well, and I am anxious that enactments similar to that Act should be passed by the several Legislatures of Her Majesty's Colonial possessions.

I desire therefore that you will cause this circular despatch to be brought under the notice of your Legislature with a view to the passing of such a measure.

I take this opportunity of reminding you that if any person commit an overt act of treason in the colony under your Government and escapes from the Colony, it would be your duty to avail yourself of the provisions of this Act for the better apprehension of certain offenders 6 & 7 Vic. Chap. 34, as extended by 16 & 17 Vic., Chap. 118, so as to secure the apprehension of such offender in that part of Her Majesty's Dominion in which he may have taken refuge and his reconveyance to the Colony for trial.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed), BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL brought up a message from His Excellency as follows: The Governor-General, deeply impressed with the severe loss the country has sustained in consequence of the murder of the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and being desirous of marking his sense of the public and private virtues of Mr. McGee, and of affording relief and assistance to his afflicted family, recommend to the Senate to concur in such measures as may be necessary for enabling His Excellency to make such provisions for the widow and family of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, as to the liberality of Parliament may seem proper.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General in answer to the said message, and remarked that the consideration of the loss which this country has sustained in the foul crime committed upon the late Mr. McGee—which is the subject of the message received by this House—had been at his request allowed to stand over since yesterday, in order to give time to the hon. members of the House to consider what expressions of sympathy and what remarks might be made upon this subject. He felt a hesitation in speaking upon a subject of this kind for although some days had elapsed since the abhorrent crime was perpetrated, he could scarcely bring his mind to look back upon that abhorrent act without giving way to his feelings. Every hon. member of the Senate feels that although Mr. McGee was not a member of this branch of the Legislature, but occupied a prominent position in the other House, they have sustained a loss in being deprived of him. They feel, not only from the manner of his death, but from the fact itself, that the country has been deprived of one of the most eloquent men—not in British America alone—but on this Continent. He was not only eloquent in words, but in thoughts, diffusing happiness and geniality in his social and domestic life. He felt assured that this House would unanimously sustain the Government in providing for his family, who should receive that aid which has always been afforded to talent. They should more especially be provided for when we consider the noble, manly, and disinterested course taken by the late Mr. McGee, for the purpose of sustaining the Crown in the relationship we entered towards the Queen of England, and when we believe, as he imagined they all believed, that the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee's end was hastened, he could almost say was brought about, by the noble and manly expressions which he had given utterance to in connection with an organization which he felt had obtained a foot-hold in this country to some extent, and which was rampant in the neighboring Republic. The Government have submitted a proposition to the other branch of the Legislature, by which the widow of Mr. McGee will receive during her life an annual sum, and the two daughters will receive a specific sum of money each, with a view not to allow them to be dependent upon the charity of the world. The provision to be made will be a respectable competency, but not extravagant in amount, considering the great services Mr. McGee has rendered to Canada. After what has been said in the other branch of the Legislature, and from the warm feeling entertained by many gentlemen in this Senate Chamber, who have known Mr. McGee longer than he had known him, and who have had a better opportunity of appreciating his talents and worth, and who desire to speak upon the subject under consideration, he did not desire to continue to occupy the attention of the House, but he felt as a member of the Government of the Dominion, and as one who had taken part with Mr. McGee in the incipiency, working out, maturing, and bringing to fruition this scheme of Confederation, it would ill become him to allow this opportunity to pass without paying a tribute of respect to his memory, not alone for his talents, brilliant as they were, but for the kindly feelings which prevailed in every action of his life, and for the manly independence which made him speak out nobly, when the interests of his country required it, in order to resist treason and prevent its gaining ground in Canada. We should show to the public that when a statesman by a course of uprightness and manly independence suffers for the cause of his country, the Senators of Canada appreciate what is right, and are ready to make such provision for his family, as will show to the public that such statesmen need not fear that they will leave their families in want if they are suddenly cut off. If there is one act which will recommend itself to the whole Dominion, from the Western point of Lake Superior to the Eastern point of Cape Breton, it will be the act which gives a competency and independence to the widow and orphan daughters of the late Mr. McGee. If you take up any paper published in the extreme West of Canada, where you would suppose there was not so much regard for Mr. McGee's nationality, you will find a lamentation expressed for him, and a deep sympathy for his family, and at the other extremity of the Union you will find that a respected and venerable Archbishop who occupies a prominent position in the Maritime Provinces, and who occupies a prominent place in the minds of the people of British North America, having to defer the delivery of a very important service for which he had appointed a day, and ask the people to allow it to stand over for another day, as his feelings in consequence of the death of Mr. McGee, whom he respected so much, would not warrant him to proceed with it. Then if we look at the United States we will see that almost all the leading papers which represented the nation, though some had referred to his antecedents, express a horror at the deed which has been done. He meant all the respectable papers, for he did not speak of those in the interest of any secret society or conspiracy. In conclusion he would say that after the Government made a proposition to provide for the family of Mr. McGee, and had passed it through the other branch of the Legislature, they would have to bring the matter under the consideration of this House, when he hoped every hon. member would cordially assent to the views submitted for their action on this very serious question, and that it would receive the unanimous support of every member in this Legislature.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) begged to add his tribute to the memory of the great and good man whom this hon. House honors and mourns, on this melancholy occasion. This House and the whole country has heard with indignation and grief of the assassination of such a true and able missionary of peace, who devoted his great and varied talents to the role of peacemaker and a union of all nationalities in this Dominion: we all know with what success. It is amazing that at the moment when the dreams of his boyhood, and the earnest wishes of his heart, were about being realized by the introduction of measures into the Imperial Parliament by which justice would have been secured to his fatherland, which he loved with such p

and I could not therefore allow this opportunity to pass of expressing, however imperfectly, what I feel in my heart of hearts, that Canada has sustained an irreparable loss, in the cruel death of the warm-hearted, loyal, and accomplished gentleman, who has been so suddenly and fearfully taken from our midst.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY wished to express his opinions and bear his testimony to the worth of this great man, who had been called away from our midst. He had known him for eight or ten years, but had been intimately acquainted with him only during the last four years. He had had the honor to sit with him in Quebec at the time the subject of the Confederation of the Provinces was first brought into public notice. He had met him previously to that in Charlottetown, and he saw him again in London, where he had sat with us a short time and took part in the deliberations of the Delegates previous to the passing of the British North America Act. He had known him in public life, and from speeches delivered by him on several occasions he could bear testimony to the greatness of his mind, and the soundness of his opinions. He must say that although he had heard many public men, some of them the ablest men of the age, in England, but few, if any of them, more deservedly obtained the high position of being an accomplished orator than the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. He was a man familiar with history, and ready to give information on any point, as his memory was very retentive. He (Mr. McCully) had never seen his equal: he was a ready man: he was a learned man: he was an orator: and he (Mr. McCully) thought he might be pardoned if he said he was a philosopher, for there was scarcely a subject on which any person could talk that Mr. McGee did not seem to be always ready and able to express himself creditably to a man of letters. That man has been suddenly taken away from our midst, and we can all bear testimony that a great man has passed away from the Dominion. It was only left for him to express his grief at the loss the Dominion had sustained, and to express his sympathy and condolence for his family, whom he never had the happiness of knowing. It would be a long time before his equal would be found to take the place that has been made vacant in this Dominion by the ruthless and dark midnight assassin. He would not further occupy the time of the House, but he felt that he could not allow this opportunity to pass, as a member of the Senate, coming from a distant part of the Dominion, without expressing his views on this occasion, and he trusted that when the Government were prepared to make a generous provision for his widow and children, they would receive the unanimous support of this House.

Hon. Mr. ROSS thought as much had been said on this subject in the other branch of the Legislature, in the public press, and in this House, for him to express his horror at this act, which has already been so strongly expressed throughout the Dominion, would be only occupying the time unnecessarily. He could only say how heartily he concurred with the expressions which had been made in this House in regard to the sorrow expressed for the loss which the country has sustained in the death of the late Hon. Mr. McGee, and of sympathy for his bereaved family. The talent of the deceased, and the services which he had rendered to the country, were well known and acknowledged, and he wished the country to understand that it was only because this House was not in Session at the time of his assassination, that we have not before expressed an opinion upon this subject. It was only to-day the message was brought before them, and this was the first opportunity they had had to discuss the virtues of the deceased, and the services which he had rendered to his adopted country. This had now been done so much better than he could do it, that he would say no more than that he heartily concurred with the motion now before the House.

Hon. Mr. BENSON could not allow this occasion to pass without saying a few words upon this subject, and though he might not have the capacity to express his feelings, he could assure the House that nevertheless his feelings were no less strong on that account. A few weeks ago he thought such an occurrence as this could not possibly take place in this country, but the act had been done and they could now only express their abhorrence of it. He concurred with all that had been said in regard to the virtues and talents which had been attributed to their departed friend, and he hoped that when a proper time came they would do all that was left for them to do to ameliorate in some measure the calamity which had fallen upon his family.

The motion was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. McCULLY, moved that a Committee be appointed to draft an address, founded on the resolution; said committee to be composed of Hon. Messrs. Mitchell, McCully, Hazen, Boss, Letellier de St. Just, Allan and Benson. The House then adjourned during pleasure. The House having resumed, reported the following address:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, beg leave to return Your Excellency our grateful thanks for Your Excellency's gracious message.

We assure Your Excellency, that we deeply participate in the severe loss the country has sustained in consequence of the murder of the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, member of Parliament for the electoral district of Montreal West, of which most atrocious act we cannot, in terms sufficiently strong, express our abhorrence; and, being desirous of marking our sense of the public and private virtues of Mr. McGee, and of affording relief and assistance to his afflicted family, we beg leave to assure Your Excellency, that we shall feel it a grateful act of public duty, under the melancholy circumstances of this afflicting case, to enable Your Excellency to make such provision for the widow and family of the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, as may be consistent with the justice and liberality of Parliament. Adopted unanimously, which was ordered to be engrossed, signed by the hon. Speaker, and presented to His Excellency by such members of this House as are members of the Privy Council.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. McCULLY, that out of respect to the memory of the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee, this hon. House do now adjourn until Monday next, at 3 o'clock p.m.—Carried unanimously.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 17, 1868.

After Recess.

BANK OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. McFARLANE introduced a Bill to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture, which was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Monday.

SUPPLY.

The House again went into Committee of Supply, and some discussion having arisen upon the item of $34,500 for the Immigration Department, in the course of which Mr. D. A. MACDONALD contended that Canadian immigrants too often took advantage of the bounties of the country to assist their transportation to the United States, the item was postponed.

The items of $18,500, $3,000 and $4,000 for the quarantine establishments at Quebec, Halifax and St. John respectively were then put and passed.

A lengthy debate took place upon the item of $45,378 for Marine Hospitals and charities, in which many of the representatives of the Maritime Provinces and of Ontario took exception as being mainly for the local benefit of Quebec, and which was defended by the Hon. Messrs. ROSE, CHAUVEAU and DUNKIN on behalf of the latter Province, and finally carried, as was also the item of $35,907 for sundry other similar institutions.

Upon the item of $969,040 for ordinary expenditure of Militia and gun boats,

Mr. McKENZIE hoped that the Minister of Militia would be able to name the gentleman appointed as Provincial Medical Officer, and to state the services which he was expected to perform in consideration of his salary of $800.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER regretted that the absence from town of the Adjutant-General prevented him from giving the information officially. He believed, however, that Dr. Girdwood would be appointed. It was necessary to have a permanent medical officer attached to the department to ensure the efficiency of the medical branch of the service in times of possible emergency.

Dr. BOWN maintained the necessity for the appointment of properly qualified medical men permanently attached. The treatment received by our wounded Volunteers at Ridgeway was so inhuman and disgraceful as to deter our young men from volunteering. That treatment had been inflicted by persons falsely representing themselves as qualified, and who had been accepted in the absence of any properly commissioned surgeons.

Dr. GRANT remarked that he was not aware that in the introduction of the new Bill of the hon. Minister of Militia that Dr. Girdwood was still to remain in office. His impression was that the medical appointment of Dr. Girdwood was only temporary, and made on the anticipation of the Fenian troubles of the year before last. He was of opinion that, in the new Militia organization about to be formed for the entire Dominion, it would be impossible, in the event of any difficulty, for Dr. Girdwood to examine the credentials of medical men seeking appointments in the Militia Service from one end of the Dominion to the other. He perfectly agreed with the hon. member for Glengarry that the credentials obtained from such Universities as McGill, Laval, and Toronto University, as well as from various other medical institutions in the country, should be considered as a sufficient qualification to enable such medical graduates to perform military medical duty in the event of any emergency, without being obliged to report to a distant central medical authority. He considered that the medical department of the Volunteer Military Service should not be ignored, and that the officers of this department should have an organization as well as other military branches. He was aware of the great loss sustained, both in the Crimea and in the American Military Service, from the deficiency in this respect; not alone was it confined to a want of organization in the Medical Department, but also extended to the ambulance corps. Under these circumstances he hoped the medical men in this country would receive that countenance to which they were entitled, more especially as they were not the least valuable of those officers who must form a part of a well-organized military force.

Dr. BOWN did not intend to impute any slur to the duly qualified medical men serving at Ridgeway, he only desired to find fault with those who attempted to perform medical duty, without proper qualification.

The items of detail (within the total of $969,940 for the ordinary expenditure) of $31,940 for Departmental Salaries; $38,000 for Contingent and Incidental expenses; $2,000 for Compensation for accidents at drill; $17,500 for ammunition; $10,000 for targets; $100,000 for drill sheds and rifle ranges; $43,000 for improved firearms; $100,000 for military schools; $35,000 for public armories and carp of arms; were, with the exception of the item for drill sheds, to which Mr. McKenzie raised objection, passed rapidly, and the balance of the total ordinary expenditure voted in succession.

The following items were also, after discussion, passed, viz., pay of volunteers for Dominion Day review, $18,000; for stores furnished to the Imperial Government, $180,000; barrack fittings and accommodations, $200,000; ball ammunition for new Sulder Enfields, $72,000; military survey, $2,697; arrears of 1867, $23,314; gunboat service, $25,000; making a grand total for militia and gunboats of $1,481,861.

Upon the item of $400 pension to Samuel Waller, late Clerk of the House of Assembly,

Hon. Mr. SMITH objected to these pensions being made chargeable on the Dominion revenues, and a protracted discussion ensued upon the general principle of the primary obligation of the Confederation for the several liabilities of each Province at the date of Union, which was maintained till twenty minutes past one in the morning, when the item was passed, as also the remaining pension items amounting, with those in connection with the Ridgeway losses, to $25,115, after which the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Monday.

The House then rose at twenty-seven minutes to two a. m.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 18, 1868.

Weather changeable with cold wind. Markets slightly improved from last quotations. Flour stronger. Butter enquired for at advanced rates.

The Notman case opens on Monday. There is not much surprise here at the developments of Fenianism; and as regards this city it seems they were well known. The wonder is that more are not arrested.

The public feeling is that Mrs. McGee's allowance is not sufficient.

There is much disappointment at the Fire-marshalship. Perry is looked upon as the man.

The agitation for Montreal West is getting strong. Nothing definite as yet.

Harbor clear.

CABLE NEWS

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 18.—The suit against Guion & Co., for damages in the glycerine explosion at Aspinwall in April, 1866, has been withdrawn.

DUBLIN, April 18.—The installation of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of St. Patrick took place to-day with imposing ceremonies.

LONDON, April 18.—Admiral Farragut, with the United States squadron, has left Malta for Lisbon.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Revolution and Murders in Montevideo.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro sum up at Montevideo as follows: A revolution broke out at Montevideo on the 10th of February, caused by a rising of the Blanco party under Berro. Gen. Flores was murdered receiving eleven stabs. Manuel Flores and twenty of his friends died suddenly and were supposed to have been poisoned. Reprisals were made by the population, and the troops that remained faithful to the Government. Berro, the leader of the revolution, was shot and order restored. Gen. Battle was elected President and all was quiet when the mail left.

Suicide of a Lunatic.

WORCESTER, MASS., April 18.—Wm. Aiken, a lunatic, escaped from his attendant this morning, threw himself under a freight train, and was instantly killed.

Exciting Race between two Steamers.

NEW YORK, April 18.—It is stated that an ocean race commenced to-day between the Inman steamship *City of Paris*, and the Cunard steamship *Cuba*, both bound for Liverpool. It is rumored that Mr. Cunard wagered $10,000 that the *Cuba* will reach Liverpool first. They had beautiful weather for the start, and were cheered by a large concourse of friends from the accompanying tug boats at quarantine.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 682-y

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

DIED.

At Buckingham, Q., on Good Friday, the 10th inst., Wm. Bourne, Esq., formerly of St. John' C.E., in his 58th year.

In this city, on the 18th inst., Mary Ann Ellen Levinia, youngest daughter of Alexis Philion aged 2 years.

In this city, on Saturday, the 18th inst., Rosanna McCullough, wife of William McCullough, Esquire, aged 72 years.

The funeral will leave her husband's residence, Wellington-street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of gold. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.
COLIN McLAURIN.
April 20. 721b

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.
April 20, 1868. 721a

St. George's Society.

23rd April, 1868.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

Are requested to meet at

Salmon's Hotel.

YORK-STREET,

On Thursday Next, 23rd Inst.,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

To proceed from thence to

Christ Church,

Where Divine Service will be held under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society.

SUTHERLAND'S BAND

Will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen are cordially invited to attend.

By order,
THOMAS PAINTER,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 20, 1868. 721td

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE his STORE and DWELLING in the Village of MARATHON, Township of FITZROY. Also, One Hundred and Thirty Acres of GOOD LAND, on which the store and outbuildings are erected. This is a splendid opportunity for any party with moderate capital, desirous of a good opening for a first-class country business.
Apply to
ROBERT JOHNSTON,
721-17-6 Marathon P. O.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.
Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

Classes for Young Ladies.

IN ADDITION TO HIS

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,

ASSISTED BY

Miss J. McLardy.

Intends to open classes for

Young Ladies,

On 1ST MAY next.
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, General Effects, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, Rideau street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, a quantity of Furniture, consisting of Sofas in hair cloth, Chairs, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Book cases, Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Cane Seat Chairs, Dining Tables, Side Boards, &c., a very superior Cooking Stove, with furniture, Kitchen Chairs, Tables, &c, Water Barrel, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Also 30 pots very superior House Plants, 2 plain Bedsteads. Being the property of a gentleman leaving the city, all to be sold without reserve.

Terms of sale—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Sale to take place at 10½ a. m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa April 16. 719td

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst.,

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots! AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots, (REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.
ANGUS & HUCKELL,
666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.*

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.

Grant and Henderson

INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING

On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,

When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
PS.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c.,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs*, FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c.,
STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Young Ladies' School,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 17. 710td

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 481v

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 50 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

CORNWALL, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
P. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.
April 15, 1868. 717tf

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA February 4, 1868. 652y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business, as they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and the services of faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 665-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-5m

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
83-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochinc Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. President. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRT-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

—OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 571f

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond), at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Costicooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663f

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
ary 27. 458y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 583y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-street,
718tf Central Ottawa.

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716 3eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 61 x 92 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713td

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Jakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOODY LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 699d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

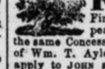
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646f



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.
Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

CANADA.
MONCK.
[L.S.]
CAN

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
712tf Secretary of State.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. D. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 378y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
tawa	Carleton
aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS.
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ds, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints, ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa.

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READY MADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies', Misses', and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 479 y

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W. 613-6m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street
Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 703d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions

The Times

VOL. II. NO 722. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only........ $6 00
First insertion Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c
Each subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00
If not paid in advance.......... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00
not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA— Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassera Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Building, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE.
WELLINGTON-STREET

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 558y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., dall

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
- RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

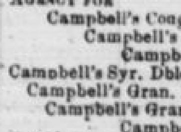
BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

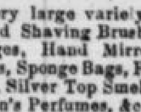
MEDICAL HALL !

28 Sparks-street.
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall !
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - *PROPRIETOR*
NONE OTHER GENUINE !
TRADE  *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 719d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT ! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages ! Bird Cages ! Bird Cages !

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.. $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.......................... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons,
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown; Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.
French Wove Corsets !
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town. next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 710y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO !
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
Clarence, Ontario,
Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known a
"The McCaul Farm,"
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished
STONE COTTAGE
Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.
The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.
Z. S. M HERSBY.
Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Classes for Young Ladies.
IN ADDITION TO HIS
SELECT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,
ASSISTED BY
Miss J. McLardy.
Intends to open classes for
Young Ladies,
On 1st MAY next.
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
479 43y

Ordnance Lands
TO LEASE.
Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA.
For 21 Years from 1st May
NEXT.
TENDERS
To be addressed on or before
The 30th Day of April Next,
To the Undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans
OYSTERS & HADDIES !
RECEIVED WEEKLY.
DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

BAZAAR
IN FAVOR OF
The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.
THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:
Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.
The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.
MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867, 620y

Intercolonial Trade.
OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
BY
R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, A
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT.
Red Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Royal Italian Bitters
—OR—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua
ITALY.
THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.
For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.
The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.
The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.
Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.
Sold by the Proprietor.
Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use
I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
A. M F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690a

Skates! Skates!
AT ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
AT ISAAC'S
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
AT ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AT ISAAC'S
Remember the place,
AT ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

N. F. BELLEAU.
[L. S.]
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.
To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:
A PROCLAMATION.
GEDEON OUIMET, Attorney-General. { WHEREAS on the morning of this present Seventh day of April instant, the Honorable
THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE,
Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the City of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.
AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been
FOULLY MURDERED
Now Know Ye that a Reward of
Two Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor in and over our said Province of Quebec. At Quebec, this Seventh day of April next, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.
By Command,
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU, Secretary.
712tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture—A. Rowe.
Do. Dry Goods—H. McLean.
Do. Real Estate—J. Macdonald.
Wine and Spirit Vaults—H. Arnoldi.
Mare Stolen or Strayed—E. Latremoville.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

THE London *Times* of the 31st ult. states that the Hon. Dr. TUPPER arrived in London on the 28th March, and had an interview with the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, at the Colonial Office on the 30th.

THE Board of Prison Inspectors have been in Session here for the past few days preparing their final report on the Penitentiaries. The new Act, which will no doubt soon become law, provides for three Directors, and as the old Canadian Board has been for some time at that reduced number it is more than probable that the same officers, who have given so much satisfaction to the public, and so far contributed to the improvement of prison discipline, and the economy of prison administration, will be continued as Directors under the new law. Such at least we hope may be the case.

PERHAPS we do not fully comprehend the meaning of the recommendations of the Boards of Trade Convention, but the following rough summary strikes us as being a pretty fair estimate:

Hides are to remain free, while leather should be advanced from ten to fifteen per cent. This, let us presume, is in the interest of the tanners.

It is proposed that several articles of native production mentioned, sheep skins, tan bark, &c., &c., should be subjected to an export duty, thereby cramping the operations of the producer, cheapening, relatively, the price of the article at home, and thus "incidentally" putting money into the pockets of the home manufacturers.

Grain is recommended to be admitted "free," while not a word is said against the duty on flour and corumeal. This, let us charitably suppose, is a sop for the millers. Now, in all fairness and simplicity, let us ask are not the *consumers* of flour and meal a little more in the eyes of the State than the grinders? If not, the Boards of Trade Convention is right, and we are very much in the wrong!

We have no special admiration of these recommendations, because they do not agree with those fundamental principles of freedom of trade, which we believe underlie all systems of permanently healthful commercial legislation. We can, however, honestly endorse one recommendation of the Convention, in so far as it may be consistent with the interests of the public revenue to comply with it, namely: "That all raw material, "especially required for manufacturing pur-"poses, be admitted free." This is a sound principle, in so far as it squares with the requirements of the State; and, for our own part, we shall not regret it if the Government can find itself in a position to give it general satisfaction.

But how will this doctrine agree with the Convention's recommendation regarding the important article of sugar? Here we find that the "raw material" of the Refiner is not only proposed to be taxed, but taxed in a way which is calculated to discriminate most unjustly in favor of the foreign, and against the home, manufacturer. This we hold to be utterly inconsistent with the proposition of the Convention just quoted, and it is for the purpose of securing a rational reconciliation, if that be possible, between what we consider diametrically opposite propositions, that we invite public attention to the point, and the apologists of the Convention to harmonize, if they can, their conflicting propositions.

The "raw material" of the sugar refiner is, if we are not misinformed, an article called "melado," the commercial value of which is something about $275 per hundred pounds at the place of production. Now the just *ad valorem* and specific duty proposed by the Convention represents an impost of about $180 per hundred pounds, or say sixty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; while on the sugar refiner's manufactured article, worth say eight dollars per hundred pounds, their double impost of specific and *ad valorem* would only reach $285, or about thirty-six per cent. *ad valorem*. Where, then, is the justice of this increase of about thirty per cent. on the "raw material" of the sugar refiner, when the "raw material" for every other manufacture is recommended to be admitted duty free? We should like this point to be explained, and in the meantime we beg of the Government, as we have done before, to think of the interests of the uncomplaining, almost unheard, millions of consumers, while they are considering the claims of the few hundreds of importunate traders or manufacturers who press their peculiar views by specious arguments and influential deputations. Our own impression is, though we cannot pretend to a very thorough knowledge of the subject, that the simplest, best and most effective way to cut the gordian knot of entanglement on sugar duties would be to adopt the simple *ad valorem* principle of taxation, applied to the article according to its commercial value at the place of production. This we think is a fair proposition, neither obnoxious to free trader nor protectionist theories, and one which from its acknowledged simplicity is not unworthy a trial. If it should give an "incidental" protection to the Canadian Refiner, the circumstance is not one which ought to cause any great degree of sorrow among those who oppose all protectionist doctrines, because the application of the simple *ad valorem* principle is one to which it is very difficult to bring up a substantial objection, and one which on the very face of it carries the notion of fair play.

By way of putting the recommendations of the Convention in a fair light before our readers, we may thus summarize them:

Raw materials generally	free.
Sugar refiner's raw material	65 per cent.
Manufactures generally	15 per cent.
Sugar refiner's manufacture	35 per cent.

Why, in the name of common sense, such a distinction?

ASSASSINATION OF HON. T.D. McGEE.

The private investigation into the circumstances connected with the murder of Mr. McGee, was continued yesterday by Mr. O'Reilly, before the Police Magistrate. The depositions of five or six witnesses were taken, and additional facts of importance elicited, which for wise purposes are not at present revealed.

Mr. Patrick Buckley, House Messenger, was placed in custody yesterday afternoon, and will, we understand, be detained for the present until some matters revealed in the examination of some of the witnesses, are cleared up. It should, of course, be understood that the authorities feel amply justified in taking the full benefit of the present exceptional state of the law, which enables them to make arrests whenever they may deem them expedient, but this of itself, does not imply any positive belief in the guilt of the parties so arrested.

"CONFEDERATE" IN REPLY TO "EXAMINER."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Were the subject less grave, and I felt in the humor, I might try the little game with "Examiner," of explatives; the game would be more amusing than instructive, and I rather think I would come off only second best, for I doubt if ingenuity or native ability could, by any means, cram a column of matter with more of those words and sentences which "Examiner" may think strong, but which are purely vulgar and unworthy. Did you see three exhibition oxen the other day, and mark the streaming ribbons which adorned them. They attracted the vulgar gaze, but if happily you or I should be fortunate enough to put our carver into a piece cut off of one of them, would the recollection of the ribbons assist our enjoyment? No, sir. The noble animal was then himself a sufficient attraction without any adornment. Now, "Examiner" in his articles, brings up for exhibition a grand work, but not satisfied to let it be judged by its inherent merits, he weaves together old and uncleanly rags, and with these he adorns the subject. But enough of this. I apologize to your readers for even noticing his abuse, and for the interest of the side of the question I advocate, need only hope that he will continue the same course.

Sir, I have my own veracity to maintain, I have, if I can, to shew wherein "Examiner" fails to tell the truth. I wish I could give him credit for ignorance in some of his statements; but I have reason to believe that in some of them he cannot claim that excuse. With regard to the St. Andrew's road, a few words: I did not assert that it was an excellent road; "I did not say it compared favorably with the other roads in the Dominion." The terms I used were guarded and qualified, and "Examiner" cannot dispute them, and he carefully avoids noting that part of my letter where I gave figures to prove the value of the stock, and its safety from sale. Mr. Buck *do s not* say the 40 miles will require $100,000 for *repairs*, but for *repairs, renewals, additional siding, and station houses*, all combined. I insinuated nothing about western extension. What I meant I stated, but "Examiner" tells us that even now there is difficulty in getting money to pay the contractors, and this, too, while the general contractor is the very man who "Examiner" states is ready to build the whole Intercolonial, and won't ask his pay until it is finished. These, it not his literal words, convey a parallel meaning. I did deny his statement about the Fredericton and Woodstock branch. I knew he was wrong. Let me prove it by the telegrams, one each from the Presidents of the two roads named, gentlemen whose veracity will scarcely be questioned by "Examiner:"

"OTTAWA, 6th April, 1868.

[By telegraph from Fredericton.]

"To———. Work on Fredericton branch "never stopped one moment—plenty funds—"have not drawn any bonus from Government, "city, or county—number men increasing "daily. Sure to be completed next fall.

(Signed), "THOMAS TEMPLE."

"OTTAWA, 6th April, 1868.

[By telegraph from Woodstock.]

"Work has been suspended for want of "funds; work now progressing, track all laid "except one (1) mile.

(Signed), "R. A. HAY,
"President Woodstock Railroad Co."

The originals you, Mr. Editor, can see if you wish. I only ask you did I attempt to delude your readers?

I did say that Mr. Fleming was a Railway Engineer, and not simply a Royal Engineer, and that he came after Major Robinson's mere exploratory survey, and the statement can scarcely be questioned, nor can "Examiner" show by anything in Major Robinson's report that he claimed to have made anything more than an *exploratory survey*. And I think it can be readily understood that Mr. Fleming, after *following* with even an exploratory survey and a thorough review of his figures, would be likely to find some errors in the Major's. "Examiner" is very much exercised because I chose to use both Major Robinson's and Mr. Fleming's figures. Now, I simply want to show the truth; and when by judging Robinson by Fleming, and Fleming by Robinson, I can attain that object, I shall certainly do so, "Examiner's" disgust to the contrary notwithstanding. Coming to the figures, my ingenuity has nothing to do with the results whatever, and I changed my figures of the Northern route merely because "Examiner" compelled me to adopt certain views of his, and thus make the line longer than I formerly stated it. However the question of mere distance, so far as that affects the expense of the line, need not be longer discussed, not only because it is established that estimating it per mile the Northern would cost more than the Frontier, but chiefly because propositions to build the two lines for a stated sum of money, are before your readers—that is, I assume, for the sake of argument, the Northern proposition is a *bona fide* one. I don't know what "Examiner" means by his favorite term a "wild cat" scheme. I am not sure but this is as meaningless as many of his favorite terms. But if it be a "wild cat" scheme because it emanates from men of wealth, of integrity, of character, from men who know what they propose to do, and are willing and able to do it, then the several Frontier propositions I have referred to in former letters are "wild cat" schemes indeed. With regard to the Bay Verte divergence, as well as to the Upsalquitch divergence, there is no use of bandying words. "Examiner" cannot prove, I think, that in the case of the former Nova Scotia protested against a change from Major Robinson's original line, and he knows, or if he don't, *I know, that the Government do not, and will not, entertain any proposal to carry the road by Upsalquitch*, or that touching *Baie Verte*.

If "Examiner" knows the facts he will agree with me here; if he differs with me he merely exposes his own ignorance and proves himself a "blind leader of the blind."

One hundred and eight or one hundred and nine miles is the length of the Nova Scotia section to be built; that is fixed. And why if Nova Scotia protested against the divergence from Baie Verte, did they make a contract to build the road to Amherst from Truro, and why did the late Government of New Brunswick contract for a road from the Bend to Amherst? I said, and say again, that Mr. Burpee has a right to offer to build any line, and in doing so is not liable to the term "trickster," no more than the American company is to blame for wishing to avoid competition. It is a plain business transaction, and if the Dominion Government chose to sell themselves by making a bad bargain those who sell them are not to blame. Each party ought to know their own interests best. I rather think that in New Brunswick where the Messrs. Eaton, Todd, Watson, Chipman, are well known, the people will be surprised to find an Ottawa writer branding them as "sold cat schemer, St Stephens' operatives." I rather think so—perhaps—but no, I might hurt the feelings of "Examiner."

I don't know from what St. John paper "Examiner" quotes, I don't know if it has the largest circulation, &c. Is it the same paper of which a "True New Brunswicker" writes in the TIMES of the 6th as a "venal" paper which has been purchased? However that may be, as the article quoted seems to have been directed at the then proposed action in the Local Legislature of New Brunswick, I am happy to remind "Examiner" that with all its circulation it did not have much effect on the minds of the members, who by a two-thirds vote declared against the Northern Line, every St. John member voting with the majority. Who represents the interests, the wishes, and the wisdom of New Brunswick—the representatives in the Legislature or "Examiner"? Who pray?

I wish he had that data. He may have it sooner than he desires it, and I am glad to hear that the new survey is resulting admirably. "Examiner" seems anxious for me to prove that he is wrong about the respective merits of the country through which the Northern and Frontier line will pass: pity that he cannot prove his assertions good; let him be patient and I will prove them false.

As my letter is lengthy I will not trouble you with detailed figures, merely reminding you and your readers that I have shown in my last, that a saving over the expense of the Northern line can be made of over six millions of dollars if the Woodstock route is adopted, and of four and one-half if the Fredericton route is chosen.

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. CONFEDERATE.

THE NEW MILITIA BILL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Considerable speculation has been indulged in by the Volunteer Force for some time past, respecting the new Militia Bill, which it was expected would be introduced during the present Session of Parliament, and which was introduced by the present Minister of Militia, on the 31st ultimo; speculation as to its probable provisions and changes on the existing system, which is found to render general dissatisfaction throughout the force.

I have been favored, through a friend, with a copy of the new Bill, which I have carefully read, and beg to pronounce it a vast improvement upon the present exploded system. Although the new Bill is a decided improvement on the present militia law, yet, it is not without its defects. I therefore beg most humbly, the permission of making a few suggestions, which I think will readily be endorsed by every officer belonging to the Volunteer force, who has had practical knowledge of the present system.

In the first place, I think the first class should consist of all unmarried men and widowers, without children, between the ages of 16 and 60 inclusive, because all our young men at the age of 16, are able to shoulder a rifle, and perform the drill equal to those of more advanced years. And it is at an early age young men acquire a taste for drill. Why, therefore, lose a very large proportion of the best militia material our country affords? Nearly all our volunteer corps are composed in part of young men under eighteen years, who, under the clause contained in the new Bill, would be rendered unavailable.

I would also suggest the propriety of doing away with the six months' notice which a non-commissioned officer or private may serve upon his commanding officer, whereupon at the expiration of six months from such serving such non-commissioned officer or private ceases to be a volunteer, which exists under the present system and continued in the new Bill. If a non-commissioned officer or private has any good and substantial reason for wishing to sever his connection with the corps to which he belongs, let his reason or grievance be at once investigated by officers to be appointed for that purpose. And if the complaint of such non-commissioned officer or private be sustained by such court of enquiry, then let him be discharged or otherwise dismiss the officer found to be guilty of misconduct—for as the law now exists the men composing a corps may without the remotest excuse serve the six months' notice, and at the expiration of that time the officer commanding the corps finds himself without a corps, or perhaps, without a sufficient number for inspection or drill; simply because these men have taken it into their heads that they have served long enough.

I would also suggest the extreme advisability of applying the drafting clause in relation to the Service Militia contained in the new Bill to the volunteer force, otherwise throw the whole into the Service Militia. I think the clause alluded to could be applied as follows:—1st. All the volunteer corps existing when the new Bill comes into operation, and which are not full shall be filled up by men to be drafted in the manner referred to in the clause applying to Service Militia contained in new Bill, providing a sufficient number do not volunteer. I am fully convinced that if such a clause be inserted in the new Bill, we will have abundance of volunteers, otherwise that body will cease to exist.

—Yours, &c.,
E. A. JOHNSON,
Captain Volunteers.

L'Orignal, April 15, 1868.

[The following letter was received the other day by one of the members of the House of Commons:]

DEAR SIR,—I have just received the new Militia Bill, for which please accept my thanks, but I must say with regard to it, that the present Ministry and Mr. Cartier especially, have lost the confidence of the volunteers of Ontario, and the public generally, by proposing the above measure. I see after carefully reading over the Bill that the present volunteer force cannot exist under it, longer than the present financial year, (a portion of them will have put in their yearly drill by the 30th of June next.) The Bill provides that the present force shall be called together within three months after the passing of the Act—that day will tell the tale. We will then be obliged to resort to a draft. The volunteer force *may possibly be kept existing in the cities*, but the country parts will require to make up their quota by draft; a state of things in a country like this, that will call loudly for a change; it seems ridiculous that the draft should be enforced in time of peace. The country was never better prepared to receive a good *liberal* Militia Bill, than at present, (in former times I am aware a good measure could not be carried,) and the present Ministry have not had the foresight to take advantage of it; every civilian or volunteer who has read the Bill, and to whom I have spoken on the subject, say that they would much prefer paying more for a volunteer force, than have the draft resorted to. It is melancholy to think that the present volunteer force, after having been kept together from its inception to the present time, (6 years,) by the individual exertions of a number of zealous officers and a few men, in many cases at a great sacrifice of time and money, that the Government, to which they have given their support, should throw cold water on their ardour, and allow the force to go down, simply from want of more encouragement, which the public are willing to pay for.

I see no provision has been made for calling men out for their yearly drill at Battalion headquarters, or under canvass, which they have all looked forward to with pleasure (the yearly drill will never be put in again at company headquarters unless under compulsion) and no volunteer force can be kept together on those terms. The present force can be kept up, and made efficient, by spending about six dollars yearly a man more (for rations) than the present estimate. It seems to me a perfect farce to uniform and equip a force for eight days' drill, it is neither more nor less than throwing away the public money. I perfectly agree with Mr. McKenzie's remarks, viz., "that it costs too much for the good we would derive from it." Surely when the Imperial Government has supplied us with one of the very best breech-loading arms in the world free of cost, we can afford to make 40,000 men efficient, without resorting to the draft. It seems to me that Mr. Cartier has best his energies to procuring men by any means (no matter how harsh) rather than use conciliatory measures at a little more expense. There is little or no agitation on the subject at present, with the exception of those intimately acquainted with the subject, but when it comes to be acted upon the reaction will take place. Some are inclined to think Mr. Cartier (by his measure) hopes to throw the burden of keeping up the volunteers on the municipalities, others again think he is starving the militia for the sake of having more money to spend on fortifications at Montreal—the sequel will show. I could go on writing much more, but I think I have given you the feeling of the public pretty well in this part of the country. (You are at liberty to use this letter in any manner you think fit.) I will now conclude, trusting that though you may not agree with me in all the particulars, that you will give your serious consideration to the subject.

And I am yours very truly,

ILLEGAL SHOOTING.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I desire to call the attention of the police authorities to the fact, that for some time past persons have been in the habit of shooting ducks, and I presume other birds, in the vicinity of the Rideau River.

Men with guns are constantly seen going up and down the banks of the river, frequently firing shots, in defiance of the Ontario Game Laws, which prohibit in the spring every description of shooting, with the exception of a number of birds prejudicial to agriculture, the names of which are mentioned in the Insectivorous Birds Act.

I know it to be a fact that ducks breed in the neighbourhood of the Rideau, and I know also that a few days ago I saw a duck in that river so badly wounded as to be unable to fly.

A man walked up to the Parliament Buildings last week with a couple of partridges in his hand, and strange as it may seem no one took the least notice of this unblushing breach of the law. About a month ago quail were exhibited for sale in Sussex st. without attracting the least attention until the present writer called at the store in question, and believing that the proprietor had erred through ignorance of the law, warned him of his danger.

These things, however, should not escape the eye of a vigilant police force, and I have now addressed you in the hope that for the future a sharper look-out will be kept, so that a proper observance of the law may be strictly maintained.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. MERGAUSER.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

MISS DAY, THE BLIND GIRL.—Miss Day, the American blind girl, who has been selling her book in this city, and who leaves this morning, requests us to express her gratitude for the kind treatment she has received from all classes of our citizens, and especially from the Government officials.

A PRISONER DEAD.—Private Chalk of the Rifle Brigade, one of the men charged with robbing a farmer in the Canteen some time ago, died in the military hospital on Saturday, whither he had been removed from jail, where he was awaiting his trial. His funeral took place yesterday. No trial now awaits him here.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Among the eminent visitors at present in the capital, we must not neglect to notice the arrival of the celebrated Mr. Mason, who has so eminently distinguished himself as a whiskey detective in other cities. He has come here accompanied by his staff of informers, fully prepared to enter at once upon his professional duties. It will not be amiss, for those whom it may concern, to be on their guard.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—We noticed in our yesterday's issue the drowning on Sunday last of a little boy, some five years old, in a well at the Chaudiere. The deceased was the infant son of a man named McDonald, a laborer on the Flats. The poor little fellow was out at play with other children near a covered well, situate in the middle of the street. All at once he was missed, and on examining the well, it was found that one of the boards with which it had been covered had given way. The well was then searched, and the body was recovered, but life was extinct. The parents were in a most distressed state of mind, as were the neighbors generally, for the child was quite a favorite with them. An inquest was held by Dr. VanCortlandt, and the verdict render ed was "accidental drowning," expressing, at the same time, censure against those whose duty it was to keep the well in a safe condition.

POLICE COURT.—A person was charged by Mr. Lyman Perkins with cruelty to his horse. The complainant stated on oath that the defendant was crossing Pooley's Bridge on the 17th inst., when the horse stopped and defendant got out of the waggon and picked up a club, about an inch thick and 28 inches or two feet long, with which he beat the horse very cruelly about the head and neck. That he drove up the hill and came back to the same place when he beat him again in the same manner, and that he (complainant) went to him and said if he did not desist he would summon him to the Police Court; when defendant called him by a very objectionable name, seized him by the neck and threatened to throw him over the bridge, and went back and beat the horse again. Defendant called two witnesses, who stated the horse to be a young one and required rough treatment of that kind to prevent him from shying. Both the witnesses for the defence said the stick with which the horse was beaten was a piece of edging. The defendant was fined $2 and costs. He was then charged with assaulting Mr. Perkins, for which he was fined $10 and costs.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Hutchinor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs intapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, April 20, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

The SPEAKER read the following reply from the Governor-General:—

GENTLEMEN,—

I thank you for your loyal address, and for the expression of your willingness to concur in any measure which may be necessary to secure a suitable provision for the widow and children of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.

The circumstances of this sad case are such as not only to justify, but invite Parliament to mark at once its approbation of the able discharge of public duty, and the abhorrence of the detestable crime by which the country has been deprived of one whose talents, energy, and self-devotion enabled him to confer lasting benefits on his fellow-subjects.

Amongst other notices of motion to the Government, the Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice of motion for Wednesday next, that he would then enquire if the Government had appointed, or contemplated appointing, a successor to the late Mr. Buchanan, as Emigrant Agent at the port of Quebec. And also, what steps the Government are about to take, or have taken, to facilitate and encourage Immigration to this Dominion.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY notified the House on Wednesday next, he would move a resolution on the subject of legal interest within the Dominion. At the present time the laws of interest relating to Canada proper, are differ ent from the laws in force in New Brunswick, which again differ from the law in Nova Scotia. It is desirable that the rate of interest should be made uniform throughout the Dominion during the present session.

CANADIAN WATERS NAVIGATION.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the House went into Committee of the Whole (Hon. Mr. Bureau in the chair) on a Bill regarding the Navigation of Canadian Waters.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said it was impossible that the provisions of this Bill could be carried out, as every small vessel on the River St. John could not carry those lights. If the law was passed to apply to all the Lakes and Rivers in New Brunswick it would be totally inoperative. He did not wish to make any amendment to the Bill, as he considered it it passed the responsibility would be upon the Government.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he had some knowledge of the navigation on the River St. John. They already had a law in New Brunswick which required that all vessels should keep a good signal light at their mast heads. If the provisions of this law which they now proposed to pass were to be carried out on each of those small vessels which navigate the River St. John it would cause a great deal of bad feeling among the boatmen and raftsmen on that river. Nearly all of these men are voters, and the result of this law will be to add to the feeling of opposition which already has a very extensive existence in New Brunswick. To comply with the provisions of this Bill raftsmen will have to keep a large fire burning on their rafts during the night. He thought so far as the navigation of the River St. John was concerned this Bill was entirely unnecessary. They might have the general law to apply to the Bay of Fundy, but the River St. John and the Grand and the Washademoak Lakes should be excepted. In regard to Nova Scotia the law did not affect that Province as much as it did New Brunswick, because their rivers were small, and there were not many vessels passing up and down on them.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL observed that his hon. friend from St. John (Mr. Hazen) had said this law cannot be carried out in New Brunswick. He (Mr. Mitchell) would like his hon. friend to tell him why it could not be carried out. He had consulted many of the members of this Legislature, and had endeavored to get all the information he could from those connected with navigation in regard to the Bill, but he had not yet found one person but had stated to him that this old Canadian Act had worked well. Then if it had worked well in Canadian waters, and those lights are wanted, where there is plenty of sea room, they are much more wanted where there is but little sea room. It is well to be guided by the experience of those countries who have had those laws in existence and adapt them to our country. It is a wise course to take the experience of England in regard to this law, improved upon and adapted as it has been to the wants of Canada. This law having been in operation in Canada for some years, and having worked well, he could see no reasonable objection to its provisions being extended to the Dominion, or why it was assumed that it would not work well in New Brunswick. His hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) had said this law would be very irksome to the raftsmen and navigators of small vessels on the River St. John, and would influence their votes. He (Mr. Mitchell) thought no desire for votes should prevent us in this Legislature from passing such a law as this, if the exigencies of the case required it. The New Brunswick law to which his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) referred, requires raftsmen to keep a light burning during the night at an elevation of ten feet, under the penalty of $20. The objections of his hon. friend (Mr. Hazen) were two-fold, he first objects to the class of vessels which navigate the river St. John being brought under the provisions of this Act, on account of their size. He (Mr. Mitchell) said there were between one hundred and two hundred vessels, ranging from between fifty to one hundred and fifty tons, constantly employed going up and down the river St. John, and he asked would it be right to except those vessels from the operations of this law, and thus endanger the lives of passengers by the liability of collisions. His hon. friend next objects to the Act as being too elaborate to be carried out, and to the lights as too expensive. In this he was entirely wrong, as the cost of these lights would be very small. This Bill was meeting with the same opposition it had met with some time ago when first introduced into the former Canadian Legislature, but now the Act is very popular, and the people of Canada would not desire to do without it. Nothing very serious will result when this law is applied to a class of vessels in New Brunswick, which are nearly the same as those to which it has been applied in Canada. In regard to rafts, he thought this method was a cheaper mode of lighting than was provided under the old New Brunswick Act, where they were required to elevate a light upon a pole, as during four or five months of the year every raft has to have a fire built upon it for cooking purposes, warmth and light. He thought it would be wrong to attempt to alter the Bill without any just cause, for the purpose of adapting it to the old New Brunswick law, but at the same time he would be happy to meet the views of his hon. friends as far as possible.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, April 20, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Leave was granted to the Select Committee upon the election petition against the return of the Hon. G. E. Cartier for Montreal East, to adjourn to the 2nd, and to the Yamaska Select Committee to adjourn to the 5th May next.

The Select Committee on the St. Hyacinthe election reported finally that A. E. Kierzkowski, Esq., the sitting member, had been duly elected, and that the petition of John Fraser De Berry against his return was frivolous and vexatious. (Opposition applause.)

The following members were sworn at the Clerk's table to serve on the Select Committee to try the Berthier (Mr. Paquet) election petition, viz., Messrs. Mills, Kirkpatrick, Cheval, Gaudet, and Macfarlane, (Chairman).

C. B. AND K. C. B.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON called the attention of the Government to the incompleteness of the return brought down on Friday, in answer to the address of the House praying for all correspondence with the Imperial Government, upon the subject of the honors granted by Her Majesty to some of the Ministers, stating that the correspondence made reference to some letters which it did not include, and contained no replies to the letters of the hon. Minister for Militia and the hon. member for Sherbrooke.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN promised to reply upon this point to-morrow (this day).

RETRENCHMENT.

In moving the House into Committee to consider the third report of the Committee on Contingencies,

Hon. H. L. LANGEVIN said that, before the long recess, the Committee had determined to go into the question of reduction of the expenses of the House, and had commenced to do so immediately after the House met last month, directing the Clerk and the Sergeant-at-Arms to ascertain exactly the position of the employes under their respective control, referring complimentary to the expressed determination of Mr. Speaker, on his appointment to fill the chair, to reduce so far as possible the cost of the House staff. Besides what were properly called officers of the House, there were seventy other employes, and it had been resolved by the Committee to reduce the number of permanent clerks by six, and, retaining the nine pages, to provide that the messengers should not exceed forty. The number of French translators was to be reduced by one, and the number of sessional clerks not to be permitted to exceed ten; night-watchmen being limited to two, and ten charwomen to be dismissed. The retrenchment was recommended in the departments of routine and records, votes and proceedings, controverted elections, committees, post office, reading room and library. Salaries exceeding $800 per annum were to be reduced by 12½ per cent; no extra allowance to be granted for any special services to permanent employes; the pay of messengers to be fixed at $600, with three exceptions; sessional messengers to receive $2 and pages $1 50 per day; any new messenger who might be appointed to receive only $400 per annum; the stationery to be supplied to members and reporters to be fixed at $15 worth per session; these recommendations to take effect from 1st July next. The saving thus anticipated would amount to nearly $30,000 per annum, as follows, viz., reduction on salaries of officers $7,337; salaries of six clerks discharged $4,800; salaries of six extra clerks discharged $2,160; reduction on pay of messengers $6,742; pay of four messengers discharged $3,780; pay of watchmen discharged $547; reduction on pay of watchmen $425; reduction on stationery to members $4,105: total $29,897. These recommendations had not been unanimously adopted by the Committee, but although there had been differences of opinion upon some points of detail, the report presented the best conclusion which they had been able to arrive at. He then repeated his statement in French.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said that the Government were shirking their proper responsibility in asking the House to deliberate upon so large a reduction of public expense which it was their own duty to have remedied. The Secretary of State should have, before this, advocated in the Cabinet a retrenchment which he now, as chairman of the Committee, declared to be necessary. The Government should have gone into their own departments, and made reductions there, for the country unanimously demanded an extensive system of reform. The Government's position was undignified, being that of gentlemen who came down to the House to ask what it was that the House required them to do, and signify that they were ready to do it. If a committee were wanted at all, it should be one to examine into all the public departments where there were in each fifteen or sixteen clerks to do the work of four. He would be prepared to support the Government on vital questions where they might be in difficulty, but must censure them for want of greater activity in the economical reorganization of their departments.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON congratulated the Government on the independent support of the hon. member for Northumberland, which they would probably value as the innkeeper did the custom of his guest who was good for a weekly bill of $9, but smashed furniture and did mischief generally to the extent of $50. (Laughter.) His friend on the left (Mr. McKenzie) wished him to apply the last remark to the Government (much laughter), but he would wait until going into Committee. He went on to deprecate any sudden and rash interference with the existing salaries of valuable officers, paying a high compliment to the Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Law Clerk, and Librarian, and contended that officers who had been accustomed to regulate their expenditure for years by a fixed standard should not be compelled, at short notice, to remodel their arrangements. There were gentlemen in their service who might have won, in other professions, high positions in the world, and to gain and retain good servants, high pay was requisite. (Hear, hear.) There was one little point in the report to which he would make special reference. It was proposed to give each member $15 worth of stationery each Session. He hoped that members would be allowed to pay for their own stationery. (Hear, hear.) Members of that House could not care for the opportunity of carrying $15 worth of stationery home with them, or if they did care for it, let them, for their own honor, pretend at least that they did not. (Much laughter and applause.)

Mr. F. JONES supported the action of the Committee, which he thought the House was bound to sustain.

Mr. POPE considered that, although the number of clerks might be profitably reduced, it would be a great mistake to reduce the salaries of the principal officers. (Hear, hear.) Some of these gentlemen, one of whom had been in their service for 40 years, might have made far greater incomes at their own professions, and the paltry cheese-paring saving of $7,000 by a reduction of 12½ per cent on their salaries was both unjust and contemptible.

Mr. BODWELL supported the report of the committee, urging that retrenchment was universally demanded, and professed himself ready also to vote for Mr. Huntington's proposal for the cessation of the supply of stationery. He admitted that the officials of the House discharged their duties most efficiently, but held that they were better paid than many persons holding positions in the private walks of life which involved greater responsibilities and demanded higher education—school teachers for example—urging that a reduction of even 30 per cent. would not prevent, were the offices thrown publicly open, the receipt of hundreds of applications from all parts of the country. He denied that length of service under the old Parliament of Canada could be considered as constituting a claim upon the Parliament of the Dominion, and in conclusion expressed his regret that the report had not been at once adopted without going into committee at all.

Mr. MILLS also spoke in favor of the report, being of opinion that the House salaries, even if reduced, would equal those of the Departments.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) did not think the report could be adopted. By doing so the House would admit the existence of a previously existing extravagance.

Mr. BELLEROSE (in French) took exception to the proposed reduction of salaries, and characterised the report as "marked to the point of injustice." He regretted that the committee had not thought it worth their while to make enquiry as to the probable incomes the education and capacity of their employees would command elsewhere, and could not consent to attaching insufficient recognition to such qualifications.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) (in French) also opposed the Report, which would only be, he asserted, voted for with a view to making capital for its supporters at the elections, and it being then six o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

After Recess.

Mr. ROSS (Dundas) said that a great deal had been lately said in and out of the House about retrenchment, but thought it was now high time to begin to say less and do more. The present offered a fair opportunity for the inauguration of a more economical system, but he did not altogether agree with the proposition to take a fixed per centage off the salaries of the whole number of gentlemen mentioned in the Report, (hear, hear) nor did he agree with the propriety of increasing one salary while curtailing others. However, judging from the standard of pay given to employees in public institutions and mercantile counting houses, and especially to Grammar School teachers, who were compelled to hold University degrees, and received only $700 per annum, it could not be considered that the Committee proposed too low a rate of payment, and he considered that their action ought to be sustained by the House, in the belief that the introduction of principles of economy was necessary to the success of Confederation.

Mr. CAYLEY (in French) having condemned the Report, the question was put upon the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN'S motion, that the Speaker do leave the chair, which having been carried, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WALSH in the chair.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN having moved the adoption of the first clause of the Report,

Mr. SPEAKER, acknowledging the ability displayed by the Committee in the preparation of the Report, still felt it his duty to warn the House that the Report went too far. (Hear, hear, and applause.) While some officers of the House had been invited to give information to the Committee, others had not been, and from the results of an enquiry, instituted at his request, by an officer of the House, whose ability and zeal were unquestionable, (Mr. Wicksteed) he was able to state that so far as the duties of the House officials being less than in the old Legislative Assembly they were very much greater. He proceeded to read from Mr. Wicksteed's report, from which it appeared that the duties of French translators frequently occupied the translators fifteen hours daily in the Session, and had to be continued to their completion almost through the whole of the recess. The translators were gentlemen of high attainments, their work being very difficult as well as laborious, and requiring both close attention and large research. In the last Session of the House of Assembly the translation had covered 3,175 pages, and in the present Session 5,630 pages, showing an increase of nearly 1,500 pages. They had been conducting the largely extended business of the country with a staff reduced by seventeen clerks from its former standard, and any large further reduction would render it impossible to continue to discharge it efficiently, and would result in the loss of the substance in grasping at the shadow (hear, hear). He proceeded to speak in high terms of the eminent abilities and the great parliamentary knowledge possessed by the clerk (Captain Lindsay) who was gifted in a high degree with the peculiar accomplishments which went to make up his specialty, who was acquainted intimately with the precedent and practice of his department, who was master of two languages, and whose duties forbade him to leave the House except weekly, and compelled his attention to close work two hours every night after the House rose. To reduce the salary of such a public servant who had held the position for years, would be in the highest degree unjust and impolitic. He also considered it a mistake to interfere with the remuneration of the Law Clerk, whose professional attainments he highly eulogised, and although knowing the officials of the House well enough to be satisfied of their honorable anxiety to perform their duties faithfully at all times and under all circumstances (hear, hear), deprecated their being placed in such a position as might reasonably cause them dissatisfaction. He specially regretted that the Committee had not only recommended the reduction to be effected by the dismissal of so many employees, but had gone a step further, and proceeded to exercise all the functions of the Speaker on the premises, and indicated by name those whom they desired to discharge (hear, hear.) For his part he shrank from the necessity sought to be imposed upon him, of selecting from among the public servants those who were to be thrown out of employment, without any notice or any compensation, in a manner unknown to any respectable mercantile institution of the country. (Applause.) He stated distinctly that the proposal to amalgamate the offices of Journals and Votes and Proceedings, was one which would not work, and the contemplated postponement of the compilation of journals to the recess, would be an absurdity. He was as desirous as any member of the Committee, to see all reasonable retrenchment effected, but if in addition to the seventeen clerks already dispensed with, they were called upon to lose the services of so many more, he warned the House that at the close of the session, when work was found to press heavily, the staff so attenuated would be incapable of performing it. In conclusion, he said that although he would endeavor, as he best might, to carry out

be hoped that it would inaugurate a system of economy, and he had listened with pleasure to the sentiments on this point uttered by the hon. member for York in moving the address at the commencement of the Session. But he had been astonished to find the same gentleman sometime later objecting to the amount of indemnity and mileage proposed to be granted to members, and reflecting on the parsimony of the House because they had declined to double the Government proposal. It was very much the same thing upon this subject, where a whole day had been taken up in debating what was after all a trifling matter, (hear, hear,) while their own interests were left untouched, and large sums voted away silently day after day.

Mr. GAUDET (in French) supported the report amid some applause.

Mr. SAVARY could not understand how it was to be insisted on that the report should either be adopted or rejected in its integrity. He could not consent to the indiscriminating reduction of a fixed percentage without consideration of circumstances or merits. He endorsed the position of the Minister of Customs who denied any legal and moral claims upon the House by the servants of the old House of Assembly, and would therefore, so far as the reduction of the number of officials went, sustain the report which did not go to tell any of these that they had been dismissed, but simply that they were not to be retained under the new authority.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN declined to adopt the suggestion of modification, stating that as Chairman of the Committee he was bound to move, and would move for the concurrence in all its recommendations.

Mr. MILLS (who rose amid loud cries of question) supported the report.

The amendment was then declared lost, and the resolution put and agreed to.

Resolutions two to six were then carried without dissent.

Upon the 7th resolution being put

Dr. PARKER and Mr. SPROAT having reiterated some of the previously urged arguments in opposition,

Mr. COLBY declined to submit implicitly to the judgment of the Committee regarding the qualification of gentlemen with whom he himself was equally well acquainted. There were but four gentlemen receiving a higher salary than $2,000, and all these gentlemen he had been accustomed always to hear mentioned as having been able in times of difficulty to give valuable information and assistance to the leaders of the Government or the Opposition. They were gentlemen of high social position and attainments, who were qualified to be a credit to any country. He could not conscientiously vote for any reduction of the salaries of any of these four gentlemen, nor consequently of any of those of lower remuneration, and ridiculed the principle of attempting to obtain efficient public service by offering it to the lowest tender.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON (who spoke amid repeated and continuous interruption) having supported the resolution,

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON desired to ask the Minister for Justice whether anything had happened to change his high estimate of one gentleman affected by this resolution to whom he had, in 1865, moved an additional remuneration in compliment to the value of his services. He (Mr. Huntington) added that he would not have so far that night trespassed upon the time of the Committee, had he known that the Government was determined to carry through the report *verbatim*.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that nothing had happened to alter the opinion he had always entertained of the Librarian, who had lately even won increased public approbation. He would take the opportunity of disclaiming Government responsibility in this matter of House appointments which had always been regarded jealously by the House.

After some remarks from Hon. J. S. MACDONALD in reply,

Mr. MACDONALD (Antigonish) doubted whether the adoption of the report, being essentially a money vote, could be entertained except when introduced by message. He would submit the point to the Speaker when he took the chair.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD explained that the estimates had already provided for a larger expenditure than any draw proposed.

The resolution was then put and carried on a division of 92 to 37.

Resolution 8 to 17 were then agreed to.

On the 18th resolution providing for the increase of the Assistant Head Messenger's salary to $1,000.

Mr. McKENZIE moved that the resolution be struck out, being unable to understand the principle on which the salaries of able, and talented, and educated gentlemen were to be reduced, and that of any messenger increased from what had been a very high rate before.

Mr. GIBBS asked an explanation from some member of the committee. The only one that suggested itself to him was a desire to place Mr. McCarthy on an equal footing with the Speaker of the House at Toronto. (Loud Laughter.)

Mr. FERGUSSON said that Mr. McCarthy had been thought deserving of a salary more nearly approaching that of the head messenger than he had been receiving, and thought that $100 was hardly worth while making such a fuss about.

Mr. McKENZIE having replied, the resolution was put and lost, and the 19th (the last) having been adopted, the Committee rose and reported to the Chair.

Mr. MACDONALD (Antigonish) having urged his objection against the competency of the House to consider the appropriation of money, except by message of introduction, and Sir J. A. MACDONALD, followed by Hon. J. ROSE, having replied, the SPEAKER decided against the objection, and put the motion for concurrence, which was carried, and the House rose at two minutes past one this morning.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 19.—Gen. Napier, in command of the Abyssinian expedition, in his last despatch, requests a heavy remittance of treasure for the expenses of the army, to be sent to him before the rainy season sets in, as he anticipates that during the rainy season his communication with the sea coast will be frequently, if not wholly, interrupted.

BERLIN, April 19.—The Parliament of the North German Confederation has adopted a resolution instructing Count Von Bismark to enter into negociations with foreign powers for the purpose of establishing by treaty the absolute neutrality of private property at sea during time of war.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 20.—The trial of the Clerkenwell prison explosion Fenian prisoners commenced to-day. Burke and his fellow prisoners will next be tried. The trial excites much interest.

LONDON, April 20.—The Attorney-General opened the case for the prosecution. He said he expected to prove that the crime of murder had been committed upon the person of a woman, one of the victims of the explosion, at the Clerkenwell house of detention; that this explosion was directly brought about by the prisoners at the bar, four of whom the testimony would show were members of a Fenian organization; that the said explosion was part of a plot to facilitate the escape of Burke, a Fenian leader confined in the said house of detention; that in the confusion produced by the explosion Burke was to make his escape; that a fund of money was raised at a Fenian meeting in Holborn to provide for the expenses of the conspiracy; that all the prisoners in the court were immediately concerned in the atrocious attempt, except, perhaps, the woman Ann Justice, but that the prisoners Barret and Murphy joined at a late date in the conspiracy; that a man named Tallon, who had not yet been arrested, was known to have bought the powder for the use of the conspirators. The Attorney-General continued: "The execution of the plot was fixed for the 12th of December. Burke was to be warned of the lighting of the fuse outside, by a ball which was to be thrown over the wall into the prison yard, where it was expected he would be taking exercise with the other prisoners, but the attempt failed on that day. On the following day the fuse was lighted by Barret himself, and the conspirators succeeded in producing the unfortunate explosion which caused the murder for which they were now on trial. A short time before this event, the woman, Ann Justice, was seen walking with the Desmonds, and she was arrested after the explosion, while flying from the scene in their company." The learned counsel concluded his speech by announcing that Vaughan and Mullaney, accomplices in the crime, had become Queen's evidence, and would give their testimony before the court, but he warned the jury against accepting their evidence as conclusive, unless sustained by the other produced by the crown. The witnesses for the prosecution were then called. Formal testimony was taken as to the nature of the wounds received by the deceased. Mullaney was then called to the witness box, and sworn. He testified that all the male prisoners were regular members of the Fenian organization; that Barret was a Fenian Centre; that he held frequent consultations with Murphy, who was an active agent in the affair; that all the prisoners at the bar were well acquainted with the plot in all its details, and that Barret had boasted of being the man who fired the train. In the course of his testimony witness referred to an important letter written in invisible ink, and addressed to Murphy. Inspector Thompson then swore that said Murphy could not be found, but the letter spoken of was found on Barket and contained details of a plan to effect his escape. At the conclusion of the testimony of Inspector Thompson, the court adjourned until to-morrow morning. The court room was crowded with spectators until its adjournment. The most intense interest was taken in the trial by the people, especially by inhabitants of Clerkenwell.

Parliament reassembled this evening, but after a short sitting adjourned until to-morrow. Proceedings in both Houses unimportant.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PRESS FESTIVAL TO CHAS. DICKENS.

Enthusiastic Reception.

SPEECH OF DICKENS.

Over 200 Guests Present.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The press festival to Chas. Dickens took place last evening at Delmonico's. Among the 200 guests present were Horace Greeley, H. J. Raymond, M. Holstead, of Cincinnati, ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, Richard Hoe, Samuel Bowles, Martin Marshall, Geo. W. Curtis, and others of note. After the guests had assumed their places Mr. Dickens entered, under escort of Horace Greeley, and was cordially received. After the sumptuous viands had been discussed fully, Mr. Greeley, who presided, opened the exercises by referring to his introduction to the Americans, 34 years ago, of the young English writer, then known as "Boz." After some complimentary allusions to their guest, Mr. Greeley said the American press honored itself in honoring the man who had climbed from the lower rounds of the ladder of the press, and his triumph in attaining his present eminence, was shared alike by every individual member of the fraternity. He concluded by offering as a toast, "Health, happiness, honor and generous recompense to our friend and guest, Charles Dickens." When the applause had subsided, Mr. Dickens responded in an extended address. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the feelings excited among Americans by the unfavorable opinions expressed in his American notes and "Martin Chuzzlewit." He was delighted to witness the improvement in the social, moral, and material condition of the country, as seen during this his last visit. In the works referred to he had given his honest impressions at that time. He then said it was not his intention to write another book on America. On his return to England he should in his own journal publish his present impressions upon America, and do justice to the people of this country. He pledged himself that so long as he or his heirs had any interest in editions of "Martin Chuzzlewit" and American notes, that those books should contain an appendix refuting any aspersions therein contained. He passed a high compliment to the energy, enterprise and talent which characterized American journalism, and wished his hearers all prosperity and happiness, closing by invoking all blessings upon them for their fraternal kindness towards him.

Speeches were also made by H. J. Raymond, G. W. Demers, of the Albany *Journal*, J. R. Young, of the *Tribune*, and many others. The hall was finely decorated, and the party separated about twelve o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION NOTICE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River, will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL, INSTANT, a large and very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722d

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00
AND UPWARDS.		
PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.		
	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do.	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller to every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 699-1m

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STOLEN or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Church-street, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., a REDISH BROWN MARE, aged 6 years, black mane and tail. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded.

722tf EDWARD LAJEMOVILLE.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 23, 1868. 703d134

Auction Sales

BY A. ROWE.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture, General Effects, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, Rideau street, on TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, a quantity of Furniture, consisting of Sofas in hair cloth, Chairs, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Book cases, Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Cane Seat Chairs, Dining Tables, Side Boards, &c., a very superior Cooking Stove, with furniture, Kitchen Chairs, Tables, &c, Water Barrel, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Also 30 pots very superior House Plants, 2 plain Bedsteads. Being the property of a gentleman leaving the city, all to be sold without reserve.

Terms of sale—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Sale to take place at 10½ a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 16. 719d

IMPORTANT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Conpor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk, in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

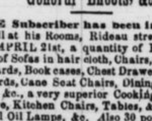
April 20. 721b

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

St. George's Society.



23rd April, 1868.

THE MEMBERS OF

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

Are requested to meet at

Salmon's Hotel,

YORK-STREET,

On Thursday Next, 23rd Inst.,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

To proceed from thence to

Christ Church,

Where Divine Service will be held under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society.

SUTHERLAND'S BAND

Will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen are cordially invited to attend.

By order,

THOMAS PAINTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 20, 1868. 721d

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst.,

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward, All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.

666y

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.

Grant and Henderson

INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING

On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,

When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 723y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868.

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety. 574y

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs*,	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Young Ladies' School.

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Conducted by Miss Harmon.

THE Summer Quarter will D.V., begin APRIL 15th. There is a vacancy for a boarding pupil. 707a

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719d

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 531-89y

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularise. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, OTTAWA, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 22, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 29, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 55c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w101y

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 639lf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of

Mesdames A. A. ROUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tillon and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea[illegible] Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Solled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 13, 1867. 592-6m

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
83-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. President. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRT-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:10 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 3.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show a

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Bull.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
ary 27. 445y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all h different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 588y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.

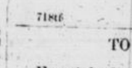
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-street,
Central Ottawa.

718f

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,



A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716-3eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Bessetter-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable Lot and House, owned by MR. SANGER, situate on the east side of Metcalfe-street, adjoining the residence of Messrs. Rose and Hunter, one of the most fashionable localities in the city. The lot is 61 x 92 feet, with an alley in the rear. The House is 34 x 50 feet on the ground and two stories high, containing two tenements of nine rooms each, and built only two years ago by Mr. Gallagher, in the most thorough manner, and finished in the most modern style, and rents for $480 per annum. The property possesses all the necessary requisites to make it desirable, either for personal occupancy or speculation.

TERMS—One-half to be paid down, and time given for the balance to suit the purchaser.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713d

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Queen-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Eddy's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 696d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

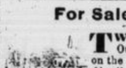
For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

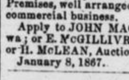
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

CANADA.

MONCK.

[L.S.]

CAN

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

PROCLAMATION.

J. A. MACDONALD, Minister of Justice. } WHEREAS ON THE morning of this present Seventh day of April the

Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of Ottawa, in our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head.

AND WHEREAS it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED,

Now Know Ye that a Reward of

Five Thousand Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness, our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, in our said Dominion, this Seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of our reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
712tf Secretary of State.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. R. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 7 578y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorised by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department.
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and we are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 794w

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa.

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish their men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and daily and weekly Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868 [illegible]

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always supplied by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Managing Director O & P R W 412-6m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington.

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street
Ottawa, March 28 703d

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing half an acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON on the premises. 546

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders for neat and complete GARDENS, in the style and with great neatness. Apply at the Russell House. COLIN McLAUREN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 705d

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Brunswick & Wm Patent,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work in Tin and Gas Works, Brewer's

The Times

VOL. II. NO 723. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

The Honorable
John Ross
Senator

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m Steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa. 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

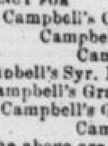
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

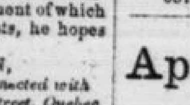
MEDICAL HALL !



28 Sparks-street.

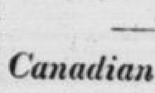
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall !
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE !
TRADE MARK



IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 713d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT ! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages ! Bird Cages ! Bird Cages !
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Ocaway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.
French Wove Corsets !
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c. Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO !
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

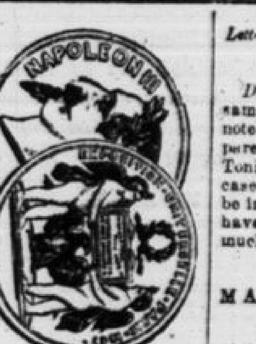
NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
Clarence, Ontario,
Lot No. 29, in the 1st Concession, known as
"The McCaul Farm,"
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished
STONE COTTAGE
Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.
The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.
Z.-S. M HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village,
April 4, 1868. 710b

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Classes for Young Ladies.
IN ADDITION TO HIS
SELECT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,
ASSISTED BY
Miss J. McLardy,
Intends to open classes for
Young Ladies,
On 1st MAY next.
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a



WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st. West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
474-43y

Royal Italian Bitters
—OR—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.
I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer,
Montreal, March 29, 1867.
Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."
I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.
I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,
My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.
I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,
E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.
Montreal, March 15, 1866.
My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.
From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.
I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,
A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.
A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.
Montreal, August 1, 1866.
Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the very best I have ever met with.
W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.
32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.
I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.
CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.
To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.
To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,
Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much Alcohol, and are hence often injurious.
Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.
Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.
Montreal, August 20, 1867.
Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,
FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP, London.
M A F GIANELLI, Esq Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.
MR GIANELLI,—Dear Sir: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.
Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.
Montreal, July 27, 1866.
TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.
Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.
We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.
WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A. B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.
Montreal October 26, 1866.
A F M GIANELLI, Esq.
Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very liberal sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.
I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.
W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.
MR. GIANELLI,—Dear Sir: After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending ... Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.
Yours truly,
E. P. COOKE, M.D., New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.
A. M. F. GIANELLI,—Sir: Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficiency.
Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,
C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.
Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation or dyspepsia.
With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.
Montreal, August 1, 1867.
The "Tonico Reale" of Dr Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.
WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu
September 14, 1867. 538-w6m

Ordnance Lands
TO LEASE.
Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
For 21 Years from 1st May
NEXT.
TENDERS
To be addressed on or before
The 30th Day of April Next,
To the Undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Intercolonial Trade.
OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
BY
R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture—A. Rowe.
Do. do. —H. McLean.
Do. do. —H. McLean.
Do. English Carriage—H. McLean.
Court of Revision—Thos. Wiggins.
Lecture—Webster's Hall.
Products and Manufactures of the Dominion—G. E. Desbarats.
Money to Loan—Wm. Matheson.
Dutch Flower Bulbs—Wm. Hearn.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

We cannot but congratulate the Hon. George E. Cartier on the announcement made by the Premier yesterday, and so joyfully received by the members on both sides of the House, that it was Her Majesty's desire and intention to confer on him the honor of a Baronetcy of the United Kingdom. Mr. Cartier's claims to this high mark of the royal favor are acknowledged on all sides, and we are quite sure that throughout Ontario, as throughout Quebec, the feeling will be universal, that he has abundantly earned the high distinction. The congratulations from the Opposition side of the House, notably those of Mr. McKenzie, were made in all sincerity, and it is pleasing to chronicle the fact that despite political differences we are daily being made familiar with incidents concerning which all parties have a common feeling. The Hon. Mr. Langevin has also been honored with the companionship of the Bath, an honor to which from his intimate connection with, and prominent share in, public events during the past few years, it will be admitted on all sides he was well entitled.

THE LATE SIR DOMINICK DALY.

We regret to see by the papers that Sir Dominick Daly, Governor of South Australia, is dead. The particulars have not reached us, but the calamity is said to have been a sudden one, and to have filled the colony, over the Government of which he so worthily presided, with gloom.

The life of the deceased gentleman was intimately connected with a former, and by no means unimportant, period in the history of Canada, he having spent some twenty-five years in official connection with the administration of the Government of Lower Canada, and after the Union of that United Canada, up to 1851.

Sir Dominick, as we learn from Mr. Morgan's "celebrities," was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1798. He was therefore in the 70th year of his age at the time of his death. He belonged to a family of good position and some historic repute in his native country. He studied for, and was called to the Irish Bar, and in 1826 married a daughter of Col. Gore, of Barrowmount, Kilkenny. Shortly afterwards he came to Quebec in the capacity of Governor's Secretary, subsequently he was Provincial Secretary for that Province, and after the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, he became Provincial Secretary for the United Province; and held the office through successive changes of Administration, up to 1848, when the defeat of the party with whom he had become politically allied, finally severed his official connection with administrative affairs in Canada. He continued, however, for three years later, as a member of the House of Assembly, representing Megantic, until 1851, to take a share in the public business of the Provinces.

Mr. Daly then went to England, where he was honored with the confidence of the Imperial authorities in several important matters. He was then appointed Governor of Tobago, and subsequently, in 1854, transferred to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Prince Edward Island. During his incumbency of this office he received the honor of Knighthood by letters patent from Her Majesty. Having honorably filled the office of Governor of Prince Edward Island for four years, Sir Dominick received the more important position which he continued to hold up to the time of his death.

While his own personal history is intimately interwoven with that of an interesting period in the history of Canada, Sir Dominick is also more intimately connected, not only with the old Province, but with the New Dominion, by the relationship of family ties. One of his sons is married to a daughter of the Hon. Edward Kenny, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Receiver-General, and another to the youngest daughter of the late Sir Allan Napier Macnab. These associations connect him still more intimately with the present of our country than his past personal and political associations with its Government, though in the latter respect, those who remember the late Mr. Daly, speak of him in terms of the highest respect, as one whose association with Canada was equally honorable to himself and advantageous to the Province. He has gone at a ripe old age, but from the brief obituary notice we have seen, in one of our Western contemporaries, we judge that his demise must have been somewhat unexpected. His memory will be held in grateful remembrance in Canada, not merely by his personal and family friends, but also by a large circle of the public, who remember his association with the public affairs of the Province in bygone days. He has ever been spoken of as an accomplished man, and a true type of the chivalric Irish gentleman.

We read the following announcement in yesterday's Montreal *Gazette* with much gratification:

"We are glad to be able to announce that "Mrs. McGee has given authority to Mr. "Chamberlin, M.P., Mr. T. K. Ramsay, and "Mr. George Murray, to edit and publish "the lectures, speeches, &c., of her late husband. The publication, which will be of "great public interest, will be for the benefit "of the family. It will be, we understand, "accompanied with a memoir of Mr. McGee's life, founded upon authentic data; "and such historical notes as will connect "and make consecutive the different pieces. "The work will be published by subscription."

These gentlemen will, we are sure, discharge their labor of love in such a manner as will be entirely satisfactory to the public, and with as much justice to the memory of their late friend as painstaking research and their own undoubted ability for the task will permit. The object of the publication, next to its public interest, will naturally commend itself as being for the benefit of the late Mr. McGee's family. We have often thought of the urgent need of a competent staff of "Literary Executors" to do full justice to the great intellectual estate left behind him by the lamented dead, and we have every confidence that the selection made by Mrs. McGee will do its administration ample justice.

We hope the petition presented by Mr. Croke yesterday, for a loan to provide seed grain for parties in Nova Scotia whose means have been exhausted by the severity of the winter, will receive a favorable answer to its prayer. Such loans are not by any means without precedent in Canada, and where, as in Nova Scotia, an exceptional season of distress has reduced many of the people to the very verge of starvation, there ought not to be any hesitation in extending them the sought for, and no doubt much needed, relief. It was believed by many that the Dominion Government would have imitated the patriotic example of the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, by coming to the assistance of the distressed fishermen with such an appropriation as would have been, at the least, an evidence of good will; but this not having been done, and being perhaps not now absolutely necessary, there is all the more reason why the petition of the distressed agriculturists should be met with a prompt compliance with its request.

We have only space in this issue to mention the receipt of Mr. H. Beaumont Small's work on the "Products and Manufactures of "the New Dominion," issued from the press of Geo. E. Desbarats, Esq. Its circulation is eminently calculated to benefit the country, and we hope it may receive an extended patronage. We have also to acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet from the pen of J. G. Bourinot, Esq., entitled, "British American Union, considered in relation to the "interests of Cape Breton." To both of these, we shall give a little more attention at the earliest possible opportunity.

THE PRISONER WHELAN.

We understand that yesterday as usual the private examination of witnesses in relation to the circumstances connected with the murder of the Hon. T. D. McGee, and to the parties suspected of being implicated therein was continued, but no reliable particulars reached the public ear. In the absence of facts a few rumors were circulated which, however, do not deserve repetition.

Yesterday afternoon the Governor of the jail having discovered upon the tin dish in which Whelan's food was conveyed to his cell, some signs that the prisoner had been indulging his literary tastes, took the precaution of having him again minutely searched, when in the lining of his drawers (at the top band) was found a nail, with which, no doubt, he had indulged his fancy by scribbling on the dish. The following sentences copied, *verbatim et literatim*, from the outside of the dish, will give some notion of Whelan's efforts in this direction:

"It is not in Manchester the ar heir "where the bugers hung Allin, Larkin x "O'Brien, for the shooting of Sgt. Brett, "the police man, the cant come it heir."

Interlined with the above, and more faintly executed, was:

"When i get out i am sure I will," but the word which followed we could not decipher.

Another sentence runs: "James Whelan "arrested on suspicion of the murder of T. "D. McGee, fully committed for for Court of "Queen's Bensh—the got to find mee gilty "yet."

There is some other scribbling about its having been said that he was a Fenian, but its purport, beyond the remark that he was not one, was not very evident.

Whelan was exceedingly indignant when the Governor ordered him to strip and submit to a search, using very violent and threatening language towards the Governor, saying that it would be remembered to him—the worst thing he had ever done, &c. Whelan was removed to another cell, where every precaution has been taken to prevent his getting hold of any implement of mischief.

The following telegram was misprinted in Confederate's letter, which appeared in yesterday's Times, the word "never" having been accidentally omitted, thus entirely changing the meaning. It should have read:

"Ottawa, 6th April, 1868.

[By telegraph from Woodstock.]

"Work has never been suspended for want "of funds; work now progressing; track all "laid except one (1) mile.
(Signed,) "R. A. Hay,
"President Woodstock Railroad Co."

LOCAL NEWS.

Crowded Out.—The pressure upon our columns compels us to leave over "Examiner's" reply to "Confederate."

Young & Radford, at 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

Boots and Shoes.—The sign of the "Golden Boot" flourishes on Wellington street, where Messrs. Angus & Co. advertise to sell the best and cheapest articles in the way of manufactured leather, to be had in Ottawa. Their stock is certainly very large and beautiful.

Accidental Injury.—While No. 1 Engine was going to the fire of the steamer *Beaver* last night, a young man named Richard Burns received an accidental blow on the head from one of the brakes, by which he was stunned and considerably injured.

Opening of Navigation.—At length the navigation of the Ottawa River is fairly opened, and the steamer *Queen* leaves this morning with mails and passengers, making a through connection with Montreal. A trip on the *Queen* at this season must be highly invigorating. This steamer has been thoroughly overhauled with the special object of comfort to passengers.

England's Mission.—This caption is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Dr. Pyne, M.R.C.S., on to-morrow evening, at Webster's Hall, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home. From the Doctor's learning and general ability as a scholar and lecturer, we feel quite confident that a treat of no every-day occurrence is in store for those who may be fortunate enough to avail themselves of the opportunity. The subject is a grand one, and we have no doubt will be ably handled.

Steamboat Burned.—About half-past nine o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the old steamer *Beaver*, which was lying high and dry at the edge of the canal basin. It was at once manifest that all efforts to save her would be vain, for her timbers were very dry and burned like matches. The fire companies were on the spot shortly after the fire broke out. She had been under repairs, and it is likely that the shavings on the inside became ignited. The hull is a total loss, but to what extent the engine and boilers are injured had not been ascertained. The vessel was owned by Jones and Eagleson, and was probably worth about $2,000.

Major's Hill.—The Rifle Brigade band will play on the Major's Hill to-day, from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.

PROGRAMME:

1 March ..."Tramp, tramp."....By Riviere.
2 Overture........"Zampa."........Herold.
3 Waltz......"Rhein Sagen."......Gungle.
4 Operatic Selection......"Lucrezia Borgia." Donizetti.
5 Quadrille.."The British Army."..Julien.
6 Duet, (Bugle and Flugelhorn).."Normal." Bellini.
7 Galop........"Asteroid."..........Riche.
"The Rifle Brigade Marches."
National Anthem.

Police Court.—Amable Tousaint, a man of about thirty, presenting a face lacerated in all directions as if from a recent conflict with a wild cat, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, the disorderly meaning fighting. He was fined $6 and costs, and in default was sent to jail at hard labor for three weeks.—Delphine Clairoux vs. Pierre Lariviere and John Brown for assault. The defendants are bailiffs who entered the house of complainant for the purpose of making a seizure for the Separate School tax. The evidence of Mrs. Laroux and her daughter swore that the defendants committed an unprovoked assault on complainant by striking her on the breast. The statement of Lariviere was to the effect that the woman threw herself into a violent passion and seized him by the arm, and in her passion threw herself down stairs a distance of seven feet. The magistrate believed the statement in great part, and fined the defendants only $1 without costs.

Fatal Accident.—The people of Ottawa and the surrounding country were greatly shocked yesterday morning by the intelligence of the death of Mr. Andrew Leamy, of the Township of Hull. The first intelligence was that he had been very seriously injured by his horse running away, but that he still lived. Shortly after, however, the news came in that he was dead. Some of the friends of Mr. Leamy hastened to the place, and soon returned with the following account of the occurrence: Mr. Leamy had been in the city on Monday and hired a number of men to go up the river. He left in the evening, driving his spirited grey mare, stopping at Hull, and left there for home, taking up a friend who went with him as far as Mooney's tavern. Mr. Leamy did not stop to enter the tavern, but went on. This was the last that was seen of him until yesterday morning, near seven o'clock, when he was observed by a Frenchman who works at the mill, with his legs entangled in the buggy, between the spring and one of the wheels, his body lying on the ground, and the mare standing still only 200 or 300 yards from the house. It appears, however, that the man did not go immediately to the house and inform the family. This was afterwards done; and Mrs. Leamy, with others, hastened to the spot where they found poor Leamy entangled as above, his head and body being very much bruised and life almost gone. The only words he uttered were "Take me out easily." He was with great difficulty removed and laid on the grass, when in a few minutes he expired. How long the mare had been standing on the spot is not known. It is quite clear that the deceased had not stopped at any place after setting down his friend at Mooney's, but it is generally supposed that the mare had run away, and that in order to have greater power to hold her back he had put out his feet to rest it against some portion of the buggy outside, and that in doing so he had lost his balance and fell out, his leg becoming entangled, and that in that helpless condition he was dragged till the mare could not well go further. The fact that deceased's gold watch was missing, induced some to think that there might have been foul play, and search was made in the lane for the missing article without finding it. The fact, however, that it had been torn violently from his person led to the inference that it had fallen out of his pocket, and been forced from the chain while he was being dragged along the ground. We shall be able to give further particulars in our next issue.

FROM MONTREAL.

CLOSE OF THE NOTMAN CASE.

Strange Blunder of the Counsel.

Markets, &c., &c.

Special to THE TIMES.

Montreal, April 21, 1868.

The Notman case was brought to an abrupt close. The counsel for the defence made a grave error. He took Miss Galbraith for a witness, and then tried to prove perjury. The court overruled this as not admissable to stultify their own testimony, and the case for the defence broke down. Devlin and Kerr, on addressing the jury, evinced bad taste in imputing spleen and personality on the part of bench and prosecution. T. K. Ramsay in a telling speech, gave a severe rebuke. The jury have retired.

A number of vessels are loading with flour for Quebec.

Markets—Business active and on change. Superfine from Canada Wheat $7.52½ @ 7.60; Baker's $7.62½; 1,000 barrels Welland Canal $7.55. Wheat—Nothing doing. Butter scarce.

Public sentiment about the Fire Marshalship is strongly against any appointment except that of Alfred Perry.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

House Furnishing.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

New Telegraphic Postal System.

The *World's* special says as soon as convenient after the close of the impeachment trial Mr. Washburne, of Ill., proposes to introduce his Bill in the House to establish the telegraph postal system heretofore alluded to.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

Hon. Mr. WARK said he had looked carefully over this Bill, and he thought at the present time it would not work very well on the lakes and rivers of New Brunswick. There they already have laws well adapted for this purpose. On the River St. John steamboats carry one light under the bow, and another light ten feet above the deck. Woodboats, which are very numerous there, are required to have a light at the mast head, whether they are under sail or at anchor. Passenger steamboats are required to carry a white light on their bows, while steamboats towing rafts are required to carry a red light, and this is all perfectly understood, but the Bill under consideration requires all this to be changed. The Hon. Minister of Marine, I think, has made no provision in the Bill in reference to steamboats towing rafts; if they are required to carry only white lights it will lead to more confusion. His impression was that this Bill would cause the irritation to which his hon. friend from Lunenburg (Mr. Wilmot,) alluded. When Confederation was under consideration it was said that a great many benefits would accrue to the people of the Lower Provinces if they went into the Union. They had experienced none of those benefits yet, on the contrary the legislation here had caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, therefore the Government should be careful not to increase that dissatisfaction by passing any Bills that would be obnoxious to the people of those Provinces. All that is now required in regard to this matter, is for the Government to bring in a short Bill transferring the powers vested in the Local Government to the General Government of the Dominion, and then the different laws could be made uniform after the consolidation of the laws by commission. This Bill provided that every law conflicting with it shall be repealed, therefore the summer will be over before a person would know under what laws he was sailing his vessel, as he would have to find out how much of the New Brunswick law remained in operation.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the chief objection made by his hon. friend (Mr. Wark) was that instead of having two white lights they should have one red light on tow-boats, so that it would be known that a raft was in tow. The Bill provided that steamships when towing other ships shall carry two bright white mast-head lights vertically, in addition to these side lights, so as to distinguish them from the steamships. He (Mr. Mitchell) did not know but they would be distinguished as well by having two lights, one above the other, as by a red light, but if his hon. friend desired it, he would have no objection to provide that one of those lights shall be red.

Hon. Mr. WARK said he had stated the law at present required that passenger steam-boats on the St. John River shall carry one light in the bow, and another light ten feet above, and that steamboats towing rafts shall have a red light. There was nothing in the present Bill which referred to steamboats towing rafts, it only referred to steamboats towing steamboats. If they were now required to carry a white light it would be some time before the object of the light would be well understood. That was one reason why it was best to leave the law as it was at present, until all the laws were consolidated.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN thought the hon. Minister of Marine was mistaken when he said the lights which vessels were required to carry, under the Bill, could be bought for one or two dollars. He did not think they could be purchased for ten pounds, and these expensive lights had to be supplied to vessels of every description. He did not at all object to the use of those lights on the steamships which sail on the great lakes of Canada, but he objected to every description of steamboat being obliged to carry them on small rivers. The Minister of Marine was determined to pass the Bill, but he knew it could not be carried into operation in New Brunswick. The most brilliant lights which can be constructed on a locomotive can only be seen about two miles, but these lights will be required to be seen five miles on every description of vessels. He did not think these lights could be obtained, and if they could they would be very expensive. What effect this Bill would have upon Confederation he would leave those who were so anxious that Confederation should take place to settle among themselves. He did not wish to prolong the discussion, but he objected to the Bill because it was impracticable, and it would be found impossible to carry it out.

Hon. Mr. ALLEN said as the chief objection of his hon. friend (Mr. Hazen) was that these lights, which would have to be procured to comply with the requirements of the Act, would be too expensive, it would be well for the Minister of Marine if he had the proper information to state what the cost of the lights would be which could be seen for upwards of five miles.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he had been for the past fourteen or fifteen years actively engaged in the building and sailing of ships, and every year he had to purchase those very lights, as under the Imperial Act we could not send our vessels to England without them. He believed those lights cost from two to three dollars. He had imported his direct from England at that price, but in some localities where parties buy them second hand from the brokers they may cost more.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) said the lights used in the steamboats on the lakes and rivers of Ontario cost from four to five dollars, and the best description could be seen for six or eight miles.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said these lights were really necessary for the safety of vessels, and it was all important that the provisions of the Bill should extend to all parts of the Dominion. They had narrow rivers in this part of the Dominion, as well as in the Maritime Provinces, and all on the steamboats navigating those rivers, these same lights were used. He considered it essential to the safety of vessels that uniform lights should be carried, and he hoped the Minister of Marine would endeavor to adopt a uniform regulation for all parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL did not wish to excite his hon. friend, (Mr. Hazen) but he had no right to say the Minister of Marine was determined to carry the Bill. He (Mr. Mitchell) had stated that though he wished to make the Bill as perfect as possible, yet he did not wish to make any change unless the House decided that it was based on sound principles. His hon. friend (Mr. Walsh) has suggested that it should stand over until next year. He differed with his hon. friend; he did not think because the Bill would be unpopular at first, it should be postponed. He had been told that when this Bill was first introduced into the Legislature of Canada, it was very unpopular, and it was thought that it would be a great hardship upon the trade and navigation of the country; but now after it has been tried, the people of Canada are in favor of continuing this system, which has worked so well. He would call the attention of his hon. friend to the many disasters that have occurred, not only in Canada, but on New Brunswick waters, in consequence of there being no efficient system of signals in force. He would adopt the suggestion made, and after the words "steamships when towing other ships," he would add, "or rafts."

After the different sections of the Bill were passed,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, in answer to a question put by the Hon. Senator Wark, stated if the hon. gentleman would examine a Bill before the House of Commons to regulate the duties of Steamboat Inspectors, Engineers, &c., he would find the desired information. In the Province of Ontario the power was now vested in the Board of Surveyors, he believed, which was formerly held by the Board of Works Department, which were now again transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Committee then rose, reported the Bill with some amendments, which were concurred in, and the third reading was fixed for next Wednesday, when

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL invited the members of the House to be prepared with any reasonable or useful amendments which might make the Bill more perfect, and give greater satisfaction to the country, and he would be quite willing to accept them.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill from the House of Commons—"Secretary of State's Department Bill," (Hon. Mr. Allan in the chair.)

Hon. Mr. McCULLY wished to express his strong disapprobation and objection to the vast and dangerous powers, as he thought, which the Bill gave to the head of the Department, respecting the administration of the Indian Lands, and taking the functions and powers of the ordinary tribunals of the country, which would be alike dangerous and unwise, such as the arrest and imprisonment of trespassers, &c. Such vast and extraordinary powers were unheard of in any free and civilized country, where British laws were administered.

Hon. Mr. ROSS replied that these powers which seemed so alarming to his hon. friend, had been possessed and exercised by the late Government of Canada for years, and never exerted any suspicions or alarms of dangers, and had never been complained of to his knowledge. In fact he thought these extraordinary powers the only safe and wise mode to adopt. In case of the Indians, who were infants in the eye of the law, some guardian had to be appointed, and who so well suited and likely to act so fairly as the Government, who could have no motive or inducement to do wrong between them and the public domain. He knew it as a fact, until the Government got that power, there were perpetually cases of complaint and hardship occurring to those poor people by trespassers on these Indian lands, which the Government could only settle by some such powers granted as those under the present Act, which were not new in Canada, having always been the law of this part of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL defended the provisions of the Bill as not open to the objections of the hon. member (Mr. McCully). The Governor in Council was authorized by the Bill to take cognizance of any such cases as might be petitioned against. In whose hands could the remedy be placed with as much security to these poor people, (who wanted all the protection the Government could give them,) as in a Minister of the Crown, responsible to the country for his administration of these, as well as all other matters.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN argued that he thought it of the last and greatest importance that the Government should be invested with full summary powers, to reach and punish trespassers on Indian lands, which powers were quite compatible with the liberty of the subject, which of course he was no advocate for restricting or interfering with. The hon. member referred to instances in his own immediate neighborhood, in a township composed nearly all of Indian lands, where he contended that it was absolutely necessary that the Government should possess such powers in trust, as would enable them to deal with speculators summarily. Of course the case was of its nature exceptional, and so should the powers be, which would be more honored in the breach than in the observance, but he had no doubt, that in future as the past, the wisdom and moderation of the Government would enable them to steer clear of difficulties and well-grounded complaints, and enable them to administer justice to all parties.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE felt strongly the danger of investing any one Minister of the Crown with such extraordinary powers as in this Bill. It is no security that in future some Minister may not abuse these powers, which the subordinates, it appears, up to this time, have not fortunately done. He felt strongly against assisting in granting increased powers to the Secretary of State. While heretofore the authority was only granted to the employees of the Department by instructions from the Governor in Council, now we empower the head of the Department directly under this Bill.

The debate was prolonged at considerable length by Messrs. McCULLY, RITCHIE, McCRAE, and WARK, against this clause, and Messrs. MITCHELL, ROSS, SANBORN, MACPHERSON, HAZEN, DICKEY and TESSIER in support of the provisions contained in the said clause of the Bill.

Mr. TESSIER dwelt at some length on the right of petition which every British subject had of petitioning the Crown for redress of any wrongs. He could not see where the Act authorized imprisonment summarily, which could only follow persistence in illegal trespass or occupation on these lands, which was surely not too great power to give the Government against squatters in bad faith on lands belonging to these poor Indians, who are minors in the eye of the laws and must have guardians. He concluded an energetic and able address by expressing the clauses of this Bill as eminently in keeping with British institutions and laws. And under all the circumstances of the case would much prefer giving the power to the Government than being obliged to have recourse to the courts with all the delay, uncertainties and loss attending an appeal to these tribunals.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY suggested that a proposition giving the Government the summary powers wished for; but that there should be an appeal so that any injustice done by haste or inadvertence might be remedied. He hoped this might be accepted as a kind of a compromise, and the measure would be improved by it he felt convinced, and meet the views of both sides of the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL wished to consult his colleagues on the subject, and begged the clause might be passed over for the present, and to-morrow he would be able to state if the Government could accept the amendment, and so meet the wishes of this House.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did see how the right of appeal could be allowed unless several other clauses of the Bill were altered so as to harmonize with the proposed change, which would alter the whole complexion and principles of the Bill, and if the House decided to accept the amendment he would suggest that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee to make the required changes.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL then explained, in answer to questions by some hon. members, that it was the intention of the Government to change the land to a money trust, and felt some change was required for the investments of these trust funds, but assured the House the Government would give the matter their earnest attention during the recess; and would thereupon bring in some measure providing for the education of the Indians, and whatever other measure might be deemed wise and advantageous to their interests and ameliorations physically and morally.

The Committee then (it being six o'clock) rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House thereupon adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock p. m.

Tuesday, April 21, 1868.

After routine,

RETRENCHMENT.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT in moving "that this House having on the 26th day of March instant, adopted the Report of the Contingent Committee, recommending the dismissal of several of the employees of this House, and the reduction of the salaries and emoluments of others, that in order to make such retrenchment general and beneficial to the public, in the opinion of the Senate it is the duty of the Executive Government to take into immediate steps to carry out a policy of retrenchment and economy in the several Public Departments, having a due regard to the efficiency of the public service and making such compensation as may be just, equitable and reasonable; and that such action be taken, by address or otherwise, for such reasonable reduction in the salaries of the Governor-General and other officials as may be deemed necessary, as well as in the indemnity to Members of Parliament," said it could not be supposed that the principles of economy to be carried out would simply rest upon the employees connected with the Senate or with the House of Commons. To advance the principles of economy and retrenchment they should commence with the fountain head and carry it out in every part of the public service; but to meet the views of the hon. member for Ontario he would strike out the latter part of the motion, which provided "that such action be taken by Address or otherwise for such reasonable reduction in the salaries of the Governor-General, &c." He would leave with the Government the responsibility of carrying out that principle of economy. He referred to the expenditure for the year ending June 1867, being far in excess of the income, and when he looked at the state of trade throughout the Dominion, his impression was that there would again be a large deficit this present year. In an individual capacity, each of the hon. members, if he found his expenditure was in excess of his income, would endeavor to retrench in some way, and they should apply the same rule in the affairs of the Government. When the report of the Contingent Committee had come up he had said they should begin the work of retrenchment with the large salaries, but that the old employees of the House should continue to receive their present salaries.

A MEMBER—Who employed them?

If they were to be discharged because the new Dominion was just started, the same principle would apply to every official throughout the Dominion. He would draw no distinction between those employed in the public departments, and those employed in the service of the Senate. When these Provinces were first confederated the employees of the Legislature of the old Province of Canada should have been provided for by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; then this Senate would not have had to discharge men who have been thirty years in the public service in order to make a saving of $13,000. If there was any principle involved in this it should extend to the whole Dominion of Canada. He could say so far as his own Province was concerned that all that has been received from Confederation so far was simply an increase in the amount of taxation, and an increase in the number of officials employed. So far as he could judge the people of New Brunswick had derived no benefit whatever from this Union. He regretted to have to say that there was now a strong feeling in New Brunswick against this Union. The City of St. John at the last election returned himself and colleague by a majority of 700 over their opponents, but now this same constituency had returned a gentleman, for whom he had the greatest respect, but who was opposed to Union, by acclamation, because no man coming forward on the Opposition ticket could have run in opposition to him.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he would reply to this by and bye, lest his silence might be misconstrued.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT never knew his hon. friend to remain silent when there was a chance to reply. He (Mr. Wilmot) had been one of the representatives for the city and county of St. John nearly continuously for 20 years, and his father had been a representative of the city for an equal length of time before him. He received letters from both the Confederates and the anti-Confederates, and he knew the opinions of the people were such that no man in favor of Confederation could come before that constituency—which is the whole commercial power of New Brunswick—without having an enormous majority against him. He had also information from the county in which he resided, and which county his family had been connected with since the American revolution, that they would elect a man to represent them in the Local Legislature, who would go for a Repeal of the Union, to fill the place of the man from that county, who had been appointed to this Senate. He thought if Confederation was to be continued, it was time for the Government of the country to change their policy. He had pointed out during the first part of the session what would be the result of that policy in New Brunswick. This extravagant expenditure and increased taxation was part of that policy, but to cut down this or the other salary would not do much towards bringing about a change of feeling in the Maritime Provinces: they must have a general system of retrenchment, and it should be their policy to find some way by which the people could get remunerative employment. They had all the elements of wealth in this Dominion which could be found in a temperate climate. In the United States their taxation was some $30 per head, while ours does not amount to $4. He did not suppose that the country was going to be made prosperous by the reduction of the salary of this one or that one, but it must be made prosperous by giving the people remunerative employment and to carry out retrenchment they must begin at the fountain head and carry it out in all the Departments.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY remarked that in supporting the report of Contingent Committee he said that it would be powerful in the way of example; he had ventured to say that this example would be followed up, and the result would be that a great saving would be effected. To show the correctness of this reasoning he would say they had succeeded in making one convert in the gentleman who had just sat down. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Dickey) was in hopes something practical would be carried out. He did not think these abstract resolutions were of any use at all, and when anything practical did come up his hon. friend who has now made a declaration in favor of economy was always found voting on the wrong side. His hon. friend had proposed to strike out the last part of the resolution, and at the same time he says to practice economy they must begin at the top and go to the bottom. Some little explanation was due to the House why he has withdrawn it. This resolution was of no practical use whatever unless they had a bill upon the subject. They soon would have before them bills upon all the public departments, including the salaries, and they would then be in a position to deal with the subject practically. His hon. friend had referred to the St. John elections, and he draws the conclusion from it that this is a vote of the whole people of the Province against Confederation. In January, 1865, the people of New Brunswick decided against Union, in March 1866, it was carried by a great majority of the people, and now if the conclusion of his hon. friend was correct, the people of New Brunswick must be a very changeable people (laughter). His hon. friend, (Mr. Wilmot,) too, had been against Union in 1865, for it in 1866, and now he would have us to believe he has changed his mind again. He would not say that his hon. friend was wrong either in the first or second instances, but he would say that it was a matter of regret that such a great question as the Union of these Provinces should depend upon trifling circumstances. He had been struck yesterday with what fell from the hon. member (Mr. Wilmot) and another hon. member, when the subject of lights for vessels was before the House; his hon. friend had said that it was an important matter and if it was not settled satisfactorily it would cause a strong feeling against Confederation.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST objected to the debates going on, as there was no motion before the House.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved the resolution, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Armand.

His Hon. the SPEAKER said there was a preamble to the motion, and the debate could not go on.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN thought they had better proceed with the resolution and strike out the preamble.

The SPEAKER said the mover should make his motion in writing.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the resolution was a breach of the rules of the House, and the mover ought to amend it.

His Hon. the SPEAKER thought as the motion proposed was not the one of which notice had been given, the mover had better give notice of his motion as amended.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon. friend had better withdraw his resolution altogether as it could be of no practical benefit and would not advance the public interest. The hon. gentleman lays down a certain proposition which has already been agreed to by both Houses and by the Government. When the question of the number of employees in this House was under consideration, it was stated that it be would the precursor of a similar movement in the other branch of the Legislature, and that the Government intended to follow that up in the various Departments. After a declaration of that kind is made by the Government there is no occasion for this resolution to be passed to re-assert that which the Government have already admitted, and which the members of the Government have said they would endeavor to carry out. The hon. mover would see that no particular good would result from the general assertion that economy was necessary. The Government have said without any pressure that what the resolution says ought to be done, will be done, and after this assertion this resolution would only be a want of confidence in the Government, who would be driven into opposition to it in asserting their self-respect.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that, after what had fallen from the Postmaster-General, he would withdraw his resolution, but in doing so he would say that if this retrenchment is to be carried out, it should be general and no partial. In reply to his hon. friend, who tried to show his incompetency,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said if the hon. gentleman went on to make a speech, other members would have to reply.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES rose, amid cries of order, and said he was not going to inflict many words upon the House; he thought he should have the same privilege to speak as those who had spoken. They had now pledged themselves to carry out this work of retrenchment.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST rose to a question of order.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said there could be no question of order without there was a question before the House. It was unfair that this important question should be crushed in the way it has been. He was anxious to show his views upon that question, as it had been his misfortune to be absent when the report of the Contingent Committee was under consideration, and he now hoped an opportunity would be afforded him to state his ideas.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES complained that he was called to order, and then the discussion was allowed to go on.

The SPEAKER said he could not call to order, as there was not anything before the chair.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said if the discussion was now to be stopped, he had no desire to say another word. He then sat down amid repeated cries of "go on," and the subject was dropped.

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, April 21, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the routine business had been disposed of,

ESTIMATES

Hon. Mr. ROSE brought down a message from His Excellency covering further estimates for the year, as follows, viz.:

Supplementary Estimates.

LEGISLATION.

Additional on account of printing....	$10,000
do. mileage to members.......	1,500
do. expenses of Committees...	2,000

MILITIA.

Additional on account of clothing....	15,000

PUBLIC WORKS.

Additional on account of St. Peter's Canal, N.S..................	17,500
Construction and repairs of Light Houses, N.S.................	25,000
Total,.....................	$71,000

MILITIA.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved that the House do to-morrow (this day) resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider resolutions respecting the salaries of the Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence, and others.

EXCISE.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved that the House do to-morrow (this day) resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider certain resolutions respecting the importation of tobacco, &c.

DISTRESS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. CROKE presented a petition from the farmers of the County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, praying a grant by way of loan, to enable them to plant the spring crops, their seeds having been exhausted by the length and severity of the winter.

C. B., K. C. B., AND BARONET.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having repeated his enquiries of the previous day regarding omitted correspondence on the subject of the honours conferred by Her Majesty upon certain members of the Government,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that he was authorized to say that the Governor-General had power to use his own discretion in withholding from Parliament any paper whose publication might be of injury to the public service, and further that the contents of communications from the Imperial Government marked "confidential" could not, without the consent of that Government, be divulged.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON wished the answer of the Secretary of State placed on the table, so that it may remain upon the records of the House.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN was unable to see the necessity of any deviation from the usual practice of dealing with answers to questions by members, and Hon. Mr. HOLTON having further pressed the point,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the answer given by the Secretary of State would be published by the press, and would find its way easily into the hands of members of the House. He would take that opportunity of giving the House information in which they would all take a deep interest, and which would not fail to give them sincere pleasure. He was able to announce that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to intimate her desire and intention to create the Hon. the Minister of Militia a Baronet of the United Kingdom. (Loud and prolonged cheers from both sides of the House, which were continued for some minutes, and renewed again and again). He was also able to state that Her Majesty also proposed to confer upon his colleague the Secretary of State the dignity of C. B. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON heartily congratulated the Hon. Minister on the mark of royal favor which had been accorded him. He thought, however, that it would be impossible to allow the matter of the correspondence asked for and furnished imperfectly to pass by in silence.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) also warmly congratulated the Hon. Minister, and was followed in the same strain by Mr. McKENZIE, the Hon. J. ROSE, and Mr. MASSON (Soulanges), all of whom paid high compliments to the Baronet's merits.

DR. TUPPER'S MISSION.

In reply to Hon. Mr. DORION,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD stated that the Government had not yet received any communication from Dr. Tupper advising them of his having obtained an interview with the Duke of Buckingham.

MILITIA BILL.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER announced that he did not propose to press the second reading of the Militia Bill that moment, but would defer it until half-past seven, in order that the discussion might not be subjected to interruption.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE, &C.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled, "An Act respecting Commissions, and Oaths of Allegiance, and of Office" (from Senate), which being agreed to, with some verbal amendment, was read a third time and passed.

CURRENCY.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE, the Currency Bill was read a second time and ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee to-morrow (this day.)

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Some discussion having taken place on Sir J. A. MACDONALD'S motion for the second reading of the Bill respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, the Government consented to its postponement for the present.

PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill to define the privileges, immunities, and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of parliamentary papers, was read a second time, considered in Committee, reported without amendment, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow (this day.)

DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE, the Bill to regulate and restrict the contingent charges of the Departments of the Public Service, and to establish a stationery office, was read a second time, and ordered for consideration in Committee to-morrow (this day.)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The House then, on the motion of Hon. J. ROSE, went into Committee of the Whole to consider resolutions respecting the Geological Survey, which, after some general discussion, were agreed to, and the report of the Committee ordered for reception to-morrow (this day.)

It being then six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

MILITIA BILL.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada being called,

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER, adverting to his promise in introducing the measure, to address the House in French upon its provisions, stated his purpose of doing so then, and afterwards explaining what amount of money he intended asking the House to vote for the fortifications of the country. He then proceeded to repeat in French the substance of his speech upon the first reading of the Bill, which we published at length the following day. After speaking in French for above an hour he resumed in English, stating that for the last three years they had paid $1,300,000 for Militia alone, whereas his plan would provide both militia, defence and fortifications at a cost of $1,260,000, which after the first five years would be subject to considerable reduction. The money would be mainly expended at St. John, N.B., ($200,000); Montreal ($430,000); Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and Paris, or London ($470,000). His proposition regarding the fortification construction, he then briefly recapitulated as follows, viz. He would borrow under Imperial guarantee and expend £220,000 sterling annually, for five years at 4 per cent, and 1 per cent for sinking fund, thus creating an annual charge on this account as follows:—1st year, $53,533; 2nd year, $107,066; 3rd year, $160,600; 4th year, $214,133; 5th year, $267,666; and thenceforward at the latter annual rate for about 32 or 28 years, according as the sinking fund is invested at 6 or at 5 per cent. After which the annual payment would diminish for five years in the reverse order of, and the same ratio as its increase for the first five years, so that the entire debt would be extinguished in 42 or 32½ years, according as the sinking fund were to be invested at six or five per cent; and concluded by moving the second reading of the Bill.

Hon. Col. GRAY entered into a review of the military organization and expenses of the Great Powers, showing that in Great Britain every head of the population was taxed to the extent of $4.28 per an. for the support of the Imperial army and navy. The United States (Northern) in the year 1866, paid a similar capitation tax of $16.80, and in 1867, $4.47; and at present $1.97. Prussia in 1864 paid $1.33 per head; and France $2.63. No Canadian would probably desire to belong to any other nationality outside his own than one of those named, and in Canada for the advantages of no lesser liberty and protection than any of those Powers could afford, he would be called upon to pay a tax of only 25 cents per head. The cost per head in the smaller European states was much higher, but these he did not think it fair to take into account. Considering, however, the very favourable comparison he had been enabled to draw, he could not believe that there should be any hesitation in consenting to pay the very small amount asked in return for the advantages to be derived, from living under a system of government such as ours. He went on to criticize some details of the measure, especially contending that the amount of 50 cents per day proposed to be appropriated for the pay of officers was insufficient to support their necessary superiority in station to the men of their command, and would prefer to see commissioned officers in receipt of no remuneration whatever to finding them paid less than an amount proportionate to the value of their services.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) supported the Bill, which he said contrasted favourably with the measure of 1863. The principle of conscription he entirely approved as an incentive to volunteering, although holding its localized application to some extent a defect. He argued in favor of special corps well drilled and equipped, such as artillery and engineers, contending that the system proposed could not provide them, and that unless they were provided by England, we should be found lamentably wanting in that particular. He thought that all of the first class militia should meet for drill at least once a year as it was of importance, first, that the officers should know their duties, and secondly, that the men should know their officers. He also spoke strongly in favor of the advantages of Rifle Associations, and thought the Government should issue rifles at reduced cost for the encouragement of efficiency in the use of this arm.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said before considering the Bill he wished to examine the position in which we now found ourselves. He found that in six and a-half years our militia expenditure had been $6,056,000, and the result was 20,000 volunteers, or $300 per head. This was penny wise and pound-foolish policy. Our credit in England had received a shock from the defeat of the Militia Bill in 1862, and the indirect losses we had sustained were very serious. He regretted that the late Government had not seen its way to a comprehensive measure. He had full confidence in the present Minister, that he would not allow the measure to remain a dead letter, but he did not believe he would be able to bring men into a state of efficiency by the number of days he proposed to devote to drill. He thought experiments should be made to ascertain the amount of drill necessary to make men efficient, or a commission should be empowered to report upon the subject. The English Commission decided that 28 days' training at headquarters, besides other training amounting to 60 days in the year, was necessary for this purpose. Had we taken a British regiment as our standard and trained a force for three months we might, for the sum we have expended, had a force of a hundred thousand well-drilled men. He contended that the people of Canada had not been properly represented on this question, arguing that they were in general willing to do their whole duty. He thought 10,000 or 20,000 men should be drilled for three months annually. If we could introduce such a system as prevailed in many other countries by which a military education was provided for every able-bodied man of the population, we should, before long, be enabled to dispense with much of the proposed expense for periodical training. Although of opinion that the British Government might be expected to bear a larger proportion of these expenses, he was so conscious of the great difficulties of the Minister in dealing with the subject that he would refrain from entering upon this phase of the discussion, and regarded the Bill of 1862 as a statesmanlike effort to deal for the first time fairly with so important a question. The present Bill he considered to go either too far, or not far enough, being incompetent to secure adequate defence against possible combined Russian and American aggression, or for any other purpose extravagant in its expenditure. He might, in Committee, move some amendments to the measure, but would only do so with the desire to grant increased powers to the administrators of our defensive system.

Mr. BOWELL contended that the amalgamation in any respect of volunteer and drafted forces, would have a tendency to destroy the volunteer spirit of the country, and do away with the volunteer system altogether. He agreed that a large amount of drill was necessary to the production of an efficient soldiery, and objected to the provision for disbanding any volunteer battalions which were not uniformly maintained at their nominal strength, stating that volunteers had been lately kept in a discouraging state of suspense as to their future position, as defined in the present Bill. He objected also to the appointment of a permanent medical adviser, showing that in cases of emergency any available medical services would naturally be gladly accepted without any reference to examination by a central authority, and characterized the proposed remuneration to officers as inadequate and even insulting, and such as any officer would reject with indignation. Going on to criticise some minor *points of detail*, he thought that if the military schools were to be continued, they should not be confined to two or three principal cities, but changed by turns from town to town, and ridiculed the unnecessary roundabout delay interposed to the payment and equivalent of the force.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER having moved the adjournment of the debate,

Hon. Mr. DORION asked how it had happened that the agreement with the Imperial Government for the construction of fortifications hinted at in the speech of the Hon. Minister, had not found its way into the correspondence brought down on the motion of the hon. member for Terrebonne.

Sir GEORGE pointed out that the construction of these fortifications had been stipulated for in the negotiations prior to the accomplishment of Confederation. The points for defence had been selected in accordance with the recommendation of Col. Jervois, and he did not suppose that any member of the House would desire this confidential report to be made public to the possible advantage of the enemies of the country.

Mr. McKENZIE desired further information, and was surprised to find the Government desiring to keep back any details of so important an agreement.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER denied that there was any desire to keep back any information to which the House was entitled. It would be found in the published despatches that the Imperial Government had undertaken the completion of the Quebec defences, on condition of the Canadian Government fortifying the western posts efficiently. There was no other communication on the subject whatever.

—The debate was then adjourned, and the House rose at twelve minutes to one this morning.

New York Money Market.

New York, April 20.—Gold opened at 138¼ and closed at 138½.
Stocks active and lower

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, April 21.—The *Moniteur* publishes later South American news. No attack has been made on Assunction, the Paraguayan capital, nor was it likely there would be at present, as the allied forces were acting on the defensive.

LONDON, April 21.—The counsel for Gen. Nagle published a card in the morning papers to-day, denying the published statement that Gen. Nagle had sailed for America. He had not even beery released on the terms granted to the other prisoners. Only two of the crew of the *Jacmel* packet were released on conditions of leaving the country, and they sailed for America from Queenston on the 16th, as stated previously.

PARIS, April 21.—The *Moniteur*, in its issue of to-day, denies the stories heretofore prevalent on the movements of Gen. Garibaldi, and asserts that he is still at his residence in the Island of Caprera.

LONDON, April 21.—The London *Times* this morning has a special despatch from its correspondence with the expedition in Abyssinia, who says that on the 29th of March, Gen. Sir Robt. Napier, with the advance, was at the village of Redetan. The weather was cool and rain was falling. It was reported that King Theodorus had an army of 10,000 men, and would make a stand against the British.

The latest telegrams from Abyssinia states that Napier was to make a dash on Magdala on the 2nd inst. This afternoon official despatches were reported at the India office from Gen. Napier, dated April 1st. The General reports that on that day he reached Abdicom, only 20 miles from Magdala, with the advance column of the expedition. The rear was close at hand, and the whole expedition would concentrate on the left bank of the River Jemima. The Abyssinian King was posted with his army on the Rassolo. News had been received from the British captives. They continued to be well treated by the King. Gen. Napier says his men are in good health and spirits.

DUBLIN, April 21.—The Prince of Wales today unveiled Foley's statue of Edmund Burke with grand and imposing ceremonies, in the presence of a vast multitude of spectators.

WARSAW, April 21.—It is officially announced that the foreign Consulates in this city, which it was reported were to be abandoned, will be permanently placed by their respective Governments.

LONDON, April 21.—The trial of the Fenian prisoners, charged with causing the Clerkenwell explosion, was resumed this morning. Mullaney, the informer, was cross-examined by the counsel for the defence. He testified he had acted as Fenian Centre, boarded with Murphy, and met at his house with Desmond, one of the prisoners at the bar. Meetings of the conspirators were held at Murphy's house on the 2nd and 13th of December, at which he was present. He was asked on both occasions, by English and the two Desmonds, to go to the explosion. The Judge interrupting, questioned the witness as follows: "Was the word explosion used?" The witness replied—"I don't know." The Judge—"You must answer 'yes or no.'" The witness—"No." Witness on further cross-examination stated that he had resolved to turn informer, because he feared English would offer himself as Queen's evidence, the latter having threatened to do so. The cross-examination of this witness was very long and protracted. Vaughan, the other informer, was then called by the counsel for the Crown, and examined by the Solicitor-General. He testified he joined the Fenian organisation in 1865, was sworn into the order by J. Desmond, one of prisoners on trial, saw the same Desmond at noon on the day of the explosion, when Desmond informed him of the plot for the release of Burke by blowing up the prison wall. Witness swore positively that the prisoners, Barrett, English, and the two Desmonds, were engaged in the conspiracy. On cross-examination witness said he was a tailor by trade; had been in the army; but would not say whether he was a deserter or not. Acknowledged he was given to drink, and had been out of his mind at times. He contradicted his direct testimony by stating he had never been sworn into the Fenian order; stated that his support had been provided for by the police authorities, since his offer to give testimony; and that he expected to get the reward offered for revealing the conspiracy. A clerk and a carman in the employ of Messrs. Dealvise, powder dealers, were severally sworn, and testified to the sale and delivery of the powder to one of the conspirators. The court then adjourned the trial till to-morrow morning.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

From Jamaica.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Herald's* Havana special says reports from Jamaica state the rebels intend to attack Guaymas.

Impeachment.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Tribune's* special says: The present judges are coming to the conclusion that there can be no doubt of the result of impeachment.

Mackinaw Straits Open.

DETROIT, April 20.—The steamer *Lake* arrived here to-day from Chicago, being the first boat passed through the straits this season.

DETROIT, April 20.—The propellors *Empire* and *Ward* arrived from Lake Michigan. The weather there was warm and pleasant. Several sail vessels were seen in the lake on the south passage. A large fleet of vessels passed up yesterday bound to Lake Michigan.

From Mexico.

The *Herald's* Havana special gives advices from Mexico to the 15th. An American bark caught smuggling had been confiscated. Indian troubles continue. A battle had been fought with the Apaches in Montezuma, and 130 of them killed. This blasts the hopes of peace with the Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Mexican advices by the steamer state that Gen. Corona had arrived at Sinaloa, and assumed command of the military forces acting against Martinez. He had issued a proclamation calling on the people to sustain him in putting down the malcontents, and restoring the legally constituted authorities.

From Abyssinia.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Herald's* London special says that Gen. Napier, after advancing from Lake Ashanni, ordered a dash to be made on Theodorus' works at Magdala, but the result was not known, owing to a break in the telegraph at Senafe.

MARRIED.

On the 20th instant, at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. J. Guillard, P. P., assisted by the Rev. J. J. Collins, P. P. of St. Patrick's, Mr. James McCarron, to Miss Minnie Ryan, only daughter of Mr. David Ryan. All of this city.

DIED.

In this city, on the 20th instant, James Dorr, Chief Messenger of the Department of the Honble. the Secretary of State for the Provinces, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Cathcart-st., on Thursday morning, the 23rd instant, at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS PYNE, M.D., M.R.C.S. & P., WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON THURSDAY EVENING, the TWENTY-THIRD INST., for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home, at WEBSTER'S HALL.

SUBJECT—"England's Mission."

Doors open at half-past seven o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8. Admission 25 cents.

Ottawa, April 22. 723-2

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough will be held in the Town Hall of said Township, on the 16th day of MAY next, of which all parties are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Dated at Marlborough, April 15th, 1868. 174

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH CARRIAGE.

H. MCLEAN has received instructions to sell at the UNION HOUSE,

On Thursday, April 23rd,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A very fine English-built Carriage. This Carriage was owned by the late Lord Elgin, when Governor-General of Canada.

Terms Cash.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22. 723-2

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth:

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses; Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture &c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON SLATER-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus, two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722d

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719d

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Connor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk, in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

IMPORTANT SALE OF Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 22. 723td

AUCTION NOTICE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River, will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL, INSTANT, a very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES OF THE NEW DOMINION, BY H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L., WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

Money to Loan.

ON FIRST-CLASS REAL SECURITY. Apply to W. M. MATHESON, Solicitor.

Ottawa, April 22. 723-1

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 670y

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY, Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa. April 1.

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Saturday, the 11th Inst.,

MAGEE AND RUSSELL

WILL EXHIBIT THEIR SELECTIONS OF

TRIMMED Straw and Millinery BONNETS,

NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS,

STRAW, MANILLA & CRINOLINE BONNETS,

New Flowers, Feathers and Ornaments.

Our importations for the season being now almost complete, and goods opened and brought forward. All the other departments will be found well-stocked with all the novelties of the season.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

April 10, 1868.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots! AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots, (REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL, *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.*

666y

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.

Grant and Henderson

INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING

On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,

When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, DESSERT SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN, *51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs*,	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co., No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STOLEN or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Church-street, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., a REDISH BROWN MARE, aged 6 years, black mane and tail. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded.

EDWARD LAPREMOVILLE. 723tf

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 693-1m

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of PIANOFORTES! UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store. First-class references in this city. Address,

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularise. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co., Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

ARNOLDI'S WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles	$9 00	
" Green, " " per doz	4 80	
Booth's London Gin "	7 20	
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "	6 00	
Green Seal Champagne "	12 00	
AND UPWARDS.		
PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.		
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Parity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI, Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 525y

St. George's Society.

23rd April, 1868.

THE MEMBERS OF ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

Are requested to meet at

Salmon's Hotel, YORK-STREET,

On Thursday Next, 23rd Inst.,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

To proceed from thence to

Christ Church,

Where Divine Service will be held under the direction of the Chaplain of the Society.

SUTHERLAND'S BAND

Will accompany the procession.

Englishmen and descendants of Englishmen are cordially invited to attend.

By order,

THOMAS PAINTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, April 20, 1868. 721d

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE, SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659f

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 665-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tillon and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, 429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 13, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS, At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S, Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices, AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1837.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRT-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 671f

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690f

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 8:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 3:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show a

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer, from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

245 Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERRITT, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT, No. 60, Sparks-street, Central Ottawa.

718tf

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716 8eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nepean-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with dell and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY, Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE.

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Jakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Waterloo-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4¼ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2tf

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSET, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa. C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town. Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

aws, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 10, 1867. 670y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
tawa	Carleton
aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

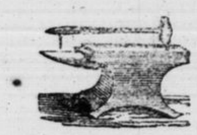
SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405f

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ache, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used it well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Letters are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa.

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READY MADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies', Misses', and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868 42b

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 718y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO., No. 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa Aunst 26. 416r

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Rev'd. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz: "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington: "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Heir of Redclife.

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.*

J DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st.

498y Opposite the Russell House

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick

The Times

VOL. II. NO 724. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00
if not paid in advance.......... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00
not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax; being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 339-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 78-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 7. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with ut the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restau ant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, &c., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,000,000
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.......Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

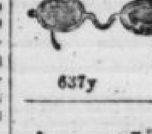
Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of he Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders Exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.......... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.......... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

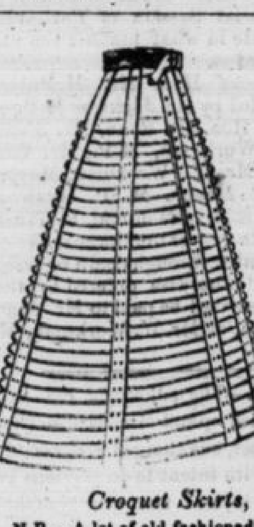
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Jeacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M.D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*



City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
456y DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town. next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to he public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF
Clarence, Ontario,
Lot No. 20, in the 1st Concession, known a
"The McCaul Farm,"
Containing 200 acres of land, on which is a good, convenient and well finished
STONE COTTAGE
Containing ten rooms, with a good cellar and comfortable outbuildings.
The premises are pleasantly located on the south bank of the Ottawa River, within a few minutes' walk of McCaul's Wharf, and adjacent to Butternut Grove, the pleasant residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., to whom application for particulars may be made, or to the undersigned proprietor.
Z. S. M HERSEY.
Hawkesbury Village, April 4, 1868. 710b

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Classes for Young Ladies.
IN ADDITION TO HIS
SELECT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
The Rev'd. H. J. McLardy, B. A.,
ASSISTED BY
Miss J. McLardy,
Intends to open classes for
Young Ladies,
On 1st MAY next.
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716a

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $40. Prospectus free and instructions gratis. and 183 King-st, West, Toronto.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
479 43y

Royal Italian Bitters
—OR—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA
ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imported to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Ordnance Lands
TO LEASE.
Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,
OTTAWA,
For 21 Years from 1st May
NEXT.
TENDERS
To be addressed on or before
The 30th Day of April Next,
To the Undersigned.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709td

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Intercolonial Trade.
OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
BY
R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 703tf

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 78-y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 378y

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Derby upon his Retirement.
(From the London Globe.)

Viscount Nevill has forwarded to us for publication the following letter, which has been addressed by Lord Derby to the Earl of Dartmouth in reference to a resolution passed by the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations expressive of regret at his retirement from public life:

ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, March 27, 1868.

MY LORD: I have to acknowledge with the liveliest gratitude the address which your lordship has done the honor of transmitting to me on behalf of the National Union, and the numerous constitutional associations whose names are annexed, kindly expressing their regret at my retirement from office, and their hope that I should still be enabled to take a part in the political business of the country.

It was not without a pang, and only under a conviction of the absolute necessity of the step, that I found myself compelled to ask permission to withdraw from the service of a sovereign to whose gracious favour I am so deeply indebted; and to sever my official connection with a party which for so many years has honored me with its confidence, and of many members of which I entertain a personal as well as a political regard. It was, however, very satisfactory to me to be empowered to transfer the office, which I had the honor of holding, to one whose co-operation and friendship I had enjoyed for more than twenty years, and who, I am persuaded, will prove him self not unmindful of those great constitutional principles which it has been the study of my life to uphold, and to which, so far as my health will permit, I shall not cease to give my earnest, though unofficial support. I have the honor to be, my lord, your obliged and faithful servant.

(Signed), DERBY.
The Earl of Dartmouth.

On the evening of the 25th the Prime Minister and Mrs. Disraeli held a brilliant reception in the grand saloon of the new Foreign-Office, built by Mr. G. G. Scott. The occupation of the Premier was only temporary; but as the saloons were eligible for the purpose, they were placed at the disposal of Mrs. Disraeli to enable her to receive her friends on the first occasion since her severe illness, and the friends of Mr. Disraeli for the first time since his advancement to the highest post in the State. The reception was most numerously attended. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Christian, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Teck, and a great number of other distinguished persons were present. The appearance of the magnificent room, which is intended for the Secretary of State's room, and which was the grand centre to which the company converged, is described as beautiful in the extreme and the general effect of the lighting up of the building most agreeable.

COUNT BISMARK'S POLITICS AND PRINCIPLES.—Count Bismark, in a letter addressed to a landowner in Pomerania, and published in the *Zukunft*, makes some curious avowals relative to his political conduct. He says that in his opinion he is "not sufficiently unscrupulous as a statesman, but rather too timid, and this is because it is not easy always to attain in political questions that clearness which gives confidence." "Those," he adds, "who call me an unconscientious politician, do me wrong. They should try their own consciences on the field of politics, before accusing others of being unconscientious." In regard to the matter of the duel between him and Herr von Vichrow, he says that he has now passed "the age when people thus follow the impulse of their flesh and blood. If there is anything on which I stake my life, it is that belief in which I have been confirmed through a long and hard struggle, but also through honorable and humble prayer before God, and which no human persuasion—not even that of a friend in the Lord and a servant of His Church—can now shake in me."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS *Pres. Mass. Senate,*
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton. N Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding he symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Tapestry Carpets, &c.—Magee & Russell.
For Sale or to Let.—P. A. Egleson.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture.—A. Rowe.
Dog Lost.
Books for the Times.
Compositors Wanted.—TIMES Office.
Meeting of General Quarter Sessions and County Court.—Wm. F. Powell.
Union Forwarding and Railway Co.—R.S.Cassells.
Do do do do
Notice to Debtors.—P. A. Egleson.

THE

WEEKLY TIMES,

CONTAINING ALL THE

News of the Week,

Will be published To-day. The "WEEKLY TIMES" contains all the important reading matter of the "Daily," and forms an interesting and readable newspaper, especially valuable to send to friends at a distance.

☞Copies may be had at the office of publication at NOON TO-DAY. Price Five Cents.

April 23, 1868.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

YESTERDAY the members of both branches of the Legislature held a meeting in the Railway Committee Room, to consider the steps necessary to be taken in view of the general feeling, that the family of Mr. McGEE should be left entirely unembarrassed by any existing obligations against his estate. WALTER SHANLY, Esq., M.P., was called to the chair, and B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., acted as Secretary. Several resolutions were adopted, which will be found elsewhere. We can but heartily sympathize with the action of the members of Parliament, as far more graceful and appropriate, under the circumstances, than any second appeal to the Legislature. Originating as this movement does with the members of Parliament, it will take from it any sense of indelicacy which, upon the first impulse, might strike some of the friends of the lamented deceased. "The McGEE testimonial fund," so started, will, we are sure, meet a hearty response from every corner of our wide Dominion. The official report of the meeting will be found in another column.

THERE is abundant evidence of the ceaseless industry of the late Hon. T. D. McGEE in the magazines of the month. The "New Dominion," for April, contained his beautiful poem of "Prima Vista"; the "Catholic World" has either in print or in hand, a paper from his pen, which was forwarded but a short time ago; and "Stewart's Literary Quarterly Magazine," for April, contains an article on "The City of Colleges," which was revised under his own hand in the latter part of March; and all this, in addition to his laboring almost daily upon a work of far more importance, and destined, had he been spared, to occupy a more prominent place in the historic literature of our age. The latter will, no doubt, appear in due time, under the supervision of the editors selected to bring out his works.

"Stewart's Literary Quarterly," which has now just reached its second volume, is published at St. John, N. B., George Stewart, Jr., Editor and Proprietor. We are glad to understand that it already enjoys a liberal and steadily increasing patronage among the people of the Maritime Provinces, and, judging from its contents, we should think it merits the attention of the reading public of the Western Provinces. It contains sixty-four pages of closely printed matter, treating of a variety of subjects, instructive and amusing, but the lasting attraction of this April number will be Mr. McGee's article on old Oxford—"the city of Colleges."

IT was not to have been expected that the Government which had already declared its policy, and passed its Bill upon the indemnity to members, would now turn round against its own measure, and become responsible for that introduced by the member for Missisquoi yesterday afternoon. At the opening of the new Legislature, when there was no provision upon the subject, it necessarily devolved upon the Government to submit a proposition to the House; and in doing this they not improperly adopted that which had been the most liberal provision for indemnity in any one of the three Provinces under the old *regime*. That measure met with little resistance, and in so far as the Ministry are concerned, we do not think that any one, outside or inside the Legislature, expects them to use any effort to disturb it.

But it is evident that a new spirit has been born in the Legislature. The same or even greater services are expected of its employees for less remuneration. The pruning knife has been applied by the Contingent Committees of each House, and the result, with respect to the public, is a considerable saving of expenditure. Now, considering the existing circumstances of the country these economic reforms, if right, lead to the conclusion that formerly there must have been a somewhat too liberal tariff in use. May not the new rule be applied elsewhere as well as to the service of Parliament?

In this light it must be admitted that Mr. CHAMBERLIN's Bill is calculated to commend itself to the public favor. Practically, it is a proposition to reduce the public expenditure by thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars per annum, which added to the savings already effected by the two Houses in contingencies, would make a very substantial display of economic reform for a single Session. It is probable that the members who were most energetic in pushing through the Contingent Committee's report will show the sincerity of their desire for retrenchment, by supporting the sessional and *per diem* allowance proposed by Mr. CHAMBERLIN, which, as a simple reimbursement for actual outlay, because of personal attendance at the capital, is amply sufficient to cover all reasonable requirements. It is in this light, and in this only, that the indemnity is viewed, and for this it is called "indemnity" instead of salary, to show to the world that it is not by any means taken as remuneration for the valuable time and still more valuable services of the members. Were the indemnity to be viewed as a salary, or in any sense a compensation for services rendered, then we should say at once that the sum of $600 per Session would be ridiculously and insultingly small; but so long as it is merely contemplated that members shall be compensated for actual daily disbursements, the proposal made by Mr. CHAMBERLIN is by no means an illiberal one, though we do think he might have permitted the *per diem* allowance to stand at six dollars—in fact, if he would make it seven, it would be more consistent with the lump sum of $450 proposed for sixty days' attendance. However, as economy is the order of the day, we shall not find fault with the Bill for this trifling defect. We believe that it will generally be possible to complete the business of a single annual session in about two months, or a little more, and even if it lasted seventy-five days, the sessional allowance of four hundred and fifty dollars would still give six dollars per day, for the whole period.

Considering the fairness and liberality of these figures—for six dollars a day has received full parliamentary sanction, as a sufficient indemnity—we hope to see those gentlemen who yesterday felt disposed to bear somewhat heavily upon Mr. CHAMBERLIN for his having proposed this reduction, aiding him in giving effect to it. The moral influence of such a spectacle upon the country would lead to results even greater than the saving of nearly thirty-eight thousand dollars a year to the public Treasury, which of itself is a consideration of no mean importance.

THE last number of the *American Journal of Science and Arts* contains a paper on Hydraulic Engineering, contributed by Mr. THOMAS GUERIN, Civil Engineer of the Department of Public Works here. The subject is of the utmost importance, for the reason that Mr. GUERIN proposes to obviate those difficulties which arise in the reticulation of water pipes.

In the distribution of water through a city, it occurs frequently that however abundant the quantity may be which is conveyed into the city, yet there is no such thing as a fair distribution among the different localities; for while there may be an abundance in certain places, in others there is little or none for a great portion of the day. This defect arises from an improper reticulation of the distributing mains and branches, whose dimensions are estimated more generally by guess, than by any scientific analysis of the duty to be performed in each individual case. No formula has hitherto been investigated to enable the Engineer to make the proper calculations for the several mains and branches, so as to give them proportions suitable to the services required of them; and the result of the deficiency has been a failure in the proper distribution of the water. In the paper to which we call attention, Mr. GUERIN has investigated a formula by which the flow of water through pipes, however complicated, may be ascertained, and as the "American Journal of Science and Arts" is among the highest of scientific publications on the continent, no article is likely to be admitted into its pages unless it is original, and of undoubted importance. Mr. GUERIN is himself a member of "The American Association for the Advancement of Science," and this fact alone gives an importance to any scientific production of his. We therefore recommend the paper in question to the attention of engineers and scientific men, as well as all others who feel an interest in the subject.

A CORRESPONDENT says: "From a letter just received from Halifax I learn that it is reported that P. C. HILL, Esq., is to fill the place in the Senate rendered vacant by the death of Hon. B. WIER. Mr. HILL's selection will give general satisfaction."

THE *United Service Gazette*, some five or six numbers of which have already appeared, has, as we notice by the last number, strengthened its literary staff by associating therewith Mr. GEORGE SPAIGHT, who now shares the management and proprietorship with Mr. ALEX. RIGGS, the projector of the *Gazette*. Thus strengthened the paper will doubtless be conducted in a manner to deserve the patronage of the reading public in general, and of the volunteers in particular. The new partner has already contributed some original sketches, in a pleasant, entertaining style, which have been quite an additional attraction to the otherwise excellently got up numbers of the *Gazette* that have already appeared, and we doubt not but that both gentlemen will now exert themselves with renewed energy to make their journal worthy public patronage. We wish Messrs. SPAIGHT and RIGGS a liberal measure of success.

SOME of our correspondents have of late complained of our seeming neglect to their communications; but in the present crowded state of our columns, it is impossible for us to give prompt insertion to all the letters we receive, however much they may deserve attention.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 22, 1868.

Quite an excitement was got up to-day in a rumor that Whelan had escaped.

The jury have returned a verdict of guilty against Robert Notman.

Geo. Wilson, of the 100th regiment, is on trial to-day for the murder of Jas. Campbell. The jury are yet locked up.

A number of vessels are in port loading flour and produce for Prince Edward Island, and Harbor Grace, St. John, N.F.

The steamer *Montreal* is up from winter quarters, and will commence her regular trips on Friday next.

It is very much doubted whether Mr. P. Ryan will have any opposition for Montreal West.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Identification of Whelan by the Man Who Saw the Fatal Shot Fired.

Mr. O'Reilly has been engaged almost incessantly during the past few days in investigating the circumstances connected with, or presumed to be connected with, the murder of the Hon. T. D. McGee. The detective and police force have, of course, been busily employed in carrying out his instructions. On Tuesday, Sergt. Cummings, of Toronto, who has been here for some time, succeeded on Tuesday in bringing the Canadian, Lacroix, who, it was reported some days ago, had seen the murder committed. On Tuesday evening, this man was examined by Mr. O'Reilly, and gave a most circumstantial account of his journey from the Chaudiere to Lower Town on the fatal Tuesday morning, wherein he described the movements of the actor and the victim in the terrible tragedy, with horrifying minuteness. It was, however, deemed essential to the confirmation of his testimony that the incidental references of the witness to other parties; the cause of his being out so late, and the account of himself which he gave, should be verified by independent testimony before much credence should attach to his narrative, and therefore, we thought it inexpedient to give publicity to his evidence lest it might only give rise to conflicting theories, which ultimately would tend to defeat the ends of justice.

Yesterday, however, a number of parties with whom he is acquainted; his uncle, to whom he made reference in his first deposition, and his aunt were examined, and the result of the accumulated collateral evidence was to give consistency and probability to his whole story, such as cannot, without rebutting testimony, leave a doubt as to its value. In addition to this outside testimony to Lacroix's evidence, his identification of Whelan at the jail under circumstances which fairly tested his powers of observation, clearly indicated the propriety of incorporating his testimony as part of the whole case, which at the proper time, will have to be presented to a competent tribunal for adjudication.

Rumors of this man's story have been flitting from mouth to mouth for a week past; but it is only when we find the testimony well authenticated and clearly presented that we present it to our readers. The following is the substantial part of Lacroix's deposition taken yesterday, after his identification of Whelan, by Mr. O'Reilly:

Jean-Baptiste Langevin de Lacroix, testified to his coming from the Flats on Monday night fortnight. Having left there sometime after one o'clock in the morning. Crossed Pooley's Bridge and came down on the north side till opposite the foundry, when he crossed to the South side; turned off Wellington-st. at the corner of the Theatre, and going down to Sparks-st. he thought he saw some three or four persons standing at the door of the Parliament Buildings, (*i. e.* west wing Departmental.) He crossed the street and went leisurely along north side by the high fence; heard a man walking on the opposite side. Saw him as with a cane in his hand, he was dressed in black. He stopped at a telegraph post opposite a door. Went to the door and stretched out his hand, as if to open it or put in his key. Saw another man about twenty or twenty-five feet behind the first man on the sidewalk. He made a circle behind the first man, walking up quickly to within four or five feet; and then stretching out his arm fired the shot, running back immediately by the same way. He turned sharply, struck the post, when he cried "Jesus!" He went into the same gateway. Had not seen him again till to-day. Had not much difficulty in picking him out. Would not swear positively that he is the man, but his appearance to-day and that night are the same. When the shot was fired, the first man had his right hand stretched out with something in his left hand. He did not look around. When the shot was fired, he fell down against the jamb of the door, and his knees gave way, and he fell back. Witness was afraid to cry out. Went home, and did not wish to tell lest he might get into trouble.

We omit immaterial points in the above, the only importance of which consists in their having been confirmed by the other parties examined, thus giving an air of credibility to the man's whole story.

Detective O'Neil was examined as to Whelan's being dressed for the identification, &c. He said he had endeavored to give Whelan every fair play in the arrangements made before Lacroix was brought into the company.

Sheriff Powell testified—The witness, De Lacroix, was to-day brought to the gaol to identify Whelan. I made Whelan dress in the clothes he was supposed to have worn on the night of the murder; made Kinsella also dress himself; called in a number of parties and had them all grouped together before Lacroix saw them. Asked Lacroix to look at all of them, which he did. After he examined their faces, I made them turn their backs to him; I then asked him if he recognized any of them; he said he did—the one that fired the shot on the Monday night. He then went and put his hand upon Whelan, now in goal, as the person. I asked him if he (Whelan) was the person. He said, "I think that this man (meaning Whelan) now shewn to me is the one that fired the shot—I recognize him by his size, cut, and way of acting." Whelan seemed agitated by the declaration. He wished to know where De Lacroix saw him.

A mass of other evidence was taken yesterday, but the above gives the leading points elucidated.

A report gained currency, yesterday, that Doyle was dying and had made a full confession. It was entirely unfounded, and may probably have originated from the fact that Doyle is said to have a bullet in his body which occasionally gives him some uneasiness. The other part of the story—concerning his confession—has some foundation, as he stated several days ago that Whelan had told him that he shot McGee at ten yards off, but such a statement cannot be supposed to have much weight at least with respect to distance. Another report concerning Doyle is that he has expressed his willingness to make a full statement, but of the truth of this we have had no positive assurance.

The investigation is being prosecuted with undiminished activity, Mr. O'Reilly having been engaged up to a late hour last night in taking depositions.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—This being the anniversary of St. George, the day will be celebrated in the usual style, viz.: the members of the St. George's Society will meet this morning at ten o'clock, whence they will march in procession, headed by Sutherland's band, to Christ Church, to hear divine service. The sermon, we understand, will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Codd. In the evening the officers and a few of the members will sit down to a supper at Salmon's hotel, York-st.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

"EXAMINER'S" REPLY TO "CONFEDERATE."

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Confederate," fulfilled the prediction made in my last, that his game of reckless assertion and ingeniously concocted figures was pretty well "played out." In your issue this morning he devotes just a column to pure personalities which have no bearing on the subject of the routes, but though he has "changed his base," he still adheres to his old trick. This I fear has become chronic; he can no more change that than the leopard his skin. He begins by telling his readers what great things he could do in the way of vulgarity if he only "felt in the humor." I cannot say as much for his use of metaphor. "Confederate" is evidently *not* an adept in the use of this figure of speech, or else he was sadly "out of humor" when he attempted it. To use a parody on a famous sentence of *Junius*, I might truly say that "oxen," "ribbons," "carvers," and "pieces of beef" "dance through his column in all the mazes of metaphorical confusion," but the whole metaphor shows the innate vulgarity of his finest conceptions, while his diction and grammar would disgrace a school-boy.

But "Confederate" has his "*veracity* to maintain"!! By all means let us see him do this,—the process will be amusing. He says, respecting the St. Andrew's road:—"*I did not assert that it was an excellent road; I did not say it compared favorably with the other roads of the Dominion.*" Let us see whether he did or not. The following are, verbatim, his words:—"The work over the St. Andrews road is performed with a degree of *regularity and safety which might well be imitated in some of the railroads in the Upper Provinces* of the Dominion." * * * * "I could show that in point of *condition and equipment* it compares favorably with roads of much greater pretensions in the Dominion." These are his own words in one letter—denied, point blank, in the next letter, and the writer talks about his *veracity*!!! Let us see some more of his boasted veracity. "Mr. Buck *does not* say the 40 miles will require $100,000 for repairs," oh no, he ONLY SAID "for *repairs, renewals, additional sidings*, and *station houses*;" that's all the difference. I think his *veracity* is indeed in great jeopardy, if he cannot defend it better than by deliberate and reiterated falsehoods such as the above.

He has another covert fling at Mr. Burpee, but this time he has to tell a deliberate untruth to accomplish it. I again repeat that "even now," that is when I wrote the words, —there was difficulty in paying the contractors, and yet this is no reflection on Mr. Burpee's ability or connection, Mr. Burpee is not the "general contractor," and as a prudent man, he wished to get paid for his work, after doing it.

"Confederate" attempts, by means of two telegrams, to disprove my truthful statement respecting the Woodstock and Fredericton Branches. Strange to say, one of these telegrams fully corroborates all I said; as to the other it may be true enough at the *present time*, but certainly was not true some eight months since.

He next tries to defend his position with respect to Major Robinson, who was only a "Royal Engineer," and still asserts that his survey was a mere "exploratory one," and tries to convey the impression that Mr. Fleming followed him and made a "thorough review of his figures," in the face of Mr. Fleming's assertion to the contrary. Surely "Confederate's" *veracity* is hardly worth all this trouble to maintain, and surely this is a strange way of supporting it!!

"Confederate" tries to defend his mode of taking Mr. Fleming's figures, when they suit one purpose, and Major Robinson's, when they suit another, and asserts he will continue to do it, in spite of my "disgust;" had he added, "the contempt of all lovers of truth to the contrary notwithstanding"—he would have deserved some praise for his candor.

He next tries to explain why he "changed his figures" whenever it suited his argument, —and says the little dodge does not matter much, as "mere distance" need not be longer discussed, because the "propositions to build the two lines for a stated sum of money, are before our readers." "Confederate" pretends not to know the meaning of the term "wild-cat" scheme. Well, I will tell him. The term was expressively used to denote certain great land speculations in the United States, the object of which was to fleece the public, and put money in the pockets of the speculators, sending their poor dupes to inhabit a wilderness abounding in wild-cats, much such a country as the line will pass through by the Central route.

He then sings the praises of the St. Stephens speculators, as men of wealth, &c., &c. I know not how rich they may be, but it seems they are very anxious to increase their riches by a dip into the public purse. I remember very well another notable scheme they originated, nothing less than to get control of the whole of the public lands in the Province of New Brunswick; and even in their offer to build the Frontier line, we find the following: "*The company to be entitled to all* TIMBER ON CROWN LANDS." When we consider that these worthy men of such exalted integrity and moral worth, which I will not question, are all directly or indirectly concerned in great lumbering operations, the reader may see, perhaps, that the term "wild-cat" scheme has a peculiar significance!!

I have no wish to "bandy words," as "Confederate" correctly styles *his* part of this discussion, and as I am *not* in the secrets of the Government, as "Confederate" professes to be, I cannot say whether they will or will not entertain the Upsalquitch diversion, I only showed that it would shorten the distance, but *I do know* that Nova Scotia protested against the change from the original line.

I make no pretentious claims to knowledge I do not possess, and where I *am* ignorant I will take care not to bolster up that ignorance by pretended access to the secrets of the Cabinet. It may be that "Confederate" is employed by a member of that body—it has been *more than hinted* that some of them have on the floors of the House been, and are still, promoting the schemes of their friends and supporters. I hope this is not true, but "Confederate's" confident assertions would seem to countenance the idea. The "Ottawa writer" brands no men, he mentioned no man's name who is not a public servant, and amenable to public criticism. He never, like "Confederate," paraded private names before the public, and I think the gentlemen with whose names he has taken this unjustifiable liberty will hardly thank him for his ill-bred officiousness. Since he has done so, I may state, what is well known in New Brunswick, the gentlemen named are shrewd men, with eyes wide open to the "main chance," and pursue their object with praiseworthy pertinacity. I do not, however, think they have been happy in their choice of an advocate, and I would suggest that they change their writer—he is really not equal to the task assigned him.

"Confederate" next sneers at my quotation from a St. John paper, and insinuates that it is a "venal paper, which has been purchased." This is so like him that I am not surprised, although he has maligned one of the truest, staunchest, and ablest advocates of Union in the Lower Provinces—a gentleman who has been true to the cause of union and progress through good report and through bad report, and who publicly received the thanks of the Confederate party, during the recent election canvass in St. John. I allude to the St. John *Morning News*, and its able and gentlemanly editor, Edward Willis, Esq., who was recently a candidate for the seat just secured by Mr. Cudlip, and whose manly conduct, on that occasion, gained for him the good opinions of the whole party. I may add that I have reason to believe that he is a strong friend of this very "Confederate," who has now proved that he will stop at nothing to gain a fancied advantage over an opponent he cannot vanquish by fair argument. This is the man who prates about "veracity"—save the mark!

When that promised data is produced, it will be quite time enough for "Confederate" to crow. So far, his pretentious crowing and clapping of wings has not misled his readers. I *am* anxious that he should make good his former boast of "proving me wrong" about the country through which the different routes pass; he still *asserts* that he can do it. Well, I will be patient, and wait till he "proves them false."

He declines repeating his old tricks of legerdemain with figures. I am surprised at that, for it is his *strong point*, whether in "comparative statements," or in "tables of distances." *The only trifling defect they have is their utter fallacy.* He contents himself with one of his bold and unsupported assertions, that by the Fredericton line $4,500,000 can be saved. As an off-set to this I will give one plain statement, involving a few figures, which all your readers can understand. It is based on the only offer for a Frontier line, which deserves a moment's serious thought, that of the Montreal gentlemen to build the line from Riviere du Loup to Fredericton, exclusive of bridge over the

St. John	$8,000,000
Tubular bridge, estimated at	1,000,000
Cost to Fredericton	$9,000,000
Taking their own figures, published in the Montreal *Gazette*, for the Nova Scotia portion	$5,200,000
Land drainage, fencing, &c., as per *Gazette*	300,000
	$14,500,000

This leaves the link from Fredericton to St. John still to be provided by lease or purchase. Against this is Mr. Burpee's offer to build and equip the whole Northern line for $14,600,000. Where "Confederate" gets his margin of "four and one-half millions" the public would like to have explained.

In conclusion, I wish to observe that "Confederate's" laughable assumption of dignity, and his pretentious lessons in courtesy, are estimated at their proper value. He reminds me much of Sheridan, who was once found drunk in the gutter; on being raised by the policeman, and being asked where his home was, the wag said he was Mr. Wilberforce, a *moral man*, and begged him not to expose him. The writer of this knows perfectly well how to deal with such pretenders as "Confederate". When he practices what he preaches, shows some regard for truth and fairness, deals less in bold assertions, and ceases to sneer at arguments he cannot answer, he will find "Examiner" not deficient in "*suaviter in modo*," but so long as he persists in the course I have, in this and previous letters, exposed, he must expect to be treated with "*fortiter in re*." I shall not hesitate to call things by their right names, and designate dishonorable practices by proper terms of contempt. If "Confederate" is not pleased with them, he can console himself with the reflection that they are *true*.

Yours, &c.,

April 21, 1868. EXAMINER.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning I notice the correction of a typographical error, which gives a meaning to one of "Confederate's" telegrams, different from that intended. On this subject I have only to say that my former statement was substantially true. A few men were kept poking round, which enables "Confederate" to insist that work was never *actually suspended*. He might say this with as much truth, if but a *single* man were at work, and get telegrams to support his assertion. What I before stated *I know* to be true, having been engaged in railway operations in New Brunswick at the time. I now repeat, and defy any truthful man to deny, that as far as practical progress was concerned, the works were at a stand-still.

Yours, &c., EXAMINER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

McGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

At a meeting of the Parliamentary friends of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, held at Ottawa on the 22nd April, 1868, Mr. Shanly, M.P., in the chair. The following resolutions were submitted, and on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Gray, M.P., seconded by Mr. Workman, M.P., were unanimously adopted:—

1. That the crime which has robbed the country of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee has left his family to the care and protection of its people, for whose greatness and prosperity he labored so zealously, to the promotion of whose interests he devoted his splendid abilities, neglectful of personal gain.

2. That the duty of providing for his family from the Public Treasury has been acknowledged by Parliament; but in order that the allowance granted may not fail to furnish them fitting support, it is necessary that his widow should be freed from any incumbrance of debt, found to rest upon his estate.

3. That this meeting gladly embraces the opportunity to mark the respect it feels for the memory of the deceased statesman and their detestation of the crime which has taken him from among us, by opening a national subscription to raise the necessary fund for the above purpose.

4. That the friends and admirers of the late Mr. McGee, and all who desire to recognise the duty to provide for the family of one who has died for his country, be appealed to, to take part in the subscription.

5. That the members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of Canada be a Committee, to carry the above resolutions into effect, and co-operate with Local Committees to be formed in any part of the Dominion.

The following further resolutions were also unanimously agreed to:

On motion of the Hon. R. Wilmot, Senator, seconded by the Hon. L. Ryan, Senator.—

6. That a subscription list for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing objects be forthwith opened—to be filled up with any sums not exceeding five dollars by any one person.

On motion of Hon. G. W. Allan Senator, seconded by Dr. Bown, M.P.—

7. That the money so raised be applied, 1st.—To relieve the property of the late Mr. McGee of all incumbrances thereon, and 2nd. —To settle such other claims against his estate as the Trustees hereafter appointed may in their discretion deem just and equitable.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Benson, Senator, seconded by Mr. O'Connor, M.P.—

8. That if any surplus remain after providing for the foregoing objects and the payment of necessary expenses, the Trustees shall report the same to the General Committee at the next Session of Parliament, who shall decide in what manner the same shall be disposed of.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McPherson, Senator, seconded by Mr. Jackson, M.P.—

9. That the Hon. Mr. Ryan, Mr. Shanly, M.P., Mr. T. Workman, M.P., Mr. Chamberlin, M.P., Mr. W. Workman, Mayor of Montreal, and Messrs. M. P. Ryan and Walter Macfarlane, of Montreal, be Trustees of the fund, with power to fill vacancies arising in their number through death or resignation; and, until otherwise, ordered by them, all moneys subscribed be paid to Mr. Shanly, M.P., at Ottawa, or Mr. W. Workman, Montreal.

POLICE COURT.—The adjourned case of Mr. Elliott was called up and dismissed.—Thomas Reilly, bar-keeper, was charged with assaulting John Towers, with intent to do grevious bodily harm. The injured man was brought up in a cab with his head bandaged and bloody, presenting a frightful appearance. The magistrate thought he ought not to have been brought out in his then condition. Sergeant Davis asked for an adjournment till Friday, which was granted, and the prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $400, and two sureties in $200 each, to appear from day to day, pending the examination. The complainant in this case is a man of about thirty-five, and on Tuesday evening was under the influence of liquor, when beaten by two persons, one of whom is alleged to be the defendant, but what led to the assault is not yet clearly known. He was found in Sussex-st. on the platform opposite Murray-st.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

TUESDAY, April 21.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON enquired what action, if any, has been taken by the Canadian Government in regard to the conveyance of the mails between Halifax and Great Britain, after the expiration of the present contract made by the British Government with Messrs. Inman & Co., and which will terminate in June next?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said tenders would be invited for the continuance of that service, after the first of July, from the owner of the Cunard Line, and from Messrs. Allan & Co., and he hoped the result of that negotiation would be that they would be able to make a contract with one or the other of those firms for the continuance of that service from Halifax to England.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON also inquired if any arrangement can be effected by the Canadian Government with Messrs. Allan & Co., so as to have one of their steamers call at Halifax fortnightly, on the voyage to and from Great Britain?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he did not think any arrangement could be made for vessels to call at Halifax, at least not during the summer. The competition is so great with steamers going direct to New York, that to call at Halifax would entail upon them serious loss both as regards travel and the postal service. The loss of time by calling at Halifax is greater than at first sight supposed, as it was impossible the service could be regulated as regards hours, and great delay would be occasioned by the vessels arriving at night, and other contingencies. The only way of having an efficient service was to have a direct line. The Government purpose to establish a line from Halifax, and although the vessels will in all probability commence their trips from New York, yet the principal object in view will be to accommodate Halifax.

The orders of the day were then taken up.

Hon. Mr. BENSON on moving the second reading of the Bill "Niagara District Bank Charter Amendment," said the main object of the Bill was to obtain powers to increase the Capital stock of the Bank, which was only now $400,000 00, and for some other ordinary powers usually allowed Banks in this part of the Dominion.

The said Bill, on motion of Hon. Mr. BENSON, seconded by Hon. Mr. Dickson, was read a second time, and referred to the standing Committee on Banking, Railways and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House in Committee of the whole on Bill J "Alien Laws Amendments as amended." (The Speaker called the Hon. Mr. SANBORN to take the Chair.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the Bill be amended by giving powers to the Government to name Commissioners who would be empowered to take the affidavits of Aliens.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY thought it would conduce more to the public interests, if the ordinary Justices of the Peace were named, as they would be more accessible over the country to the great mass of the Aliens, and besides being more convenient would be less expensive to the parties and the Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the Commission of the Peace had been conferred of late years on a number of persons who might not be qualified to give all the required information to the Aliens, however capable in other respects. This being a new duty to many of them, he thought the duties would be more correctly and efficiently performed by special Commissioners, appointed with that view, than by the original Magistrates of the country, who might not know the formalities to be observed. The motion was then carried.

Hon. Messrs. DICKEY and McCULLY objected to 3 years as too long a term before Aliens could be naturalized.

Only one year was required in the Province of Nova Scotia, and no inconvenience was found with the law there, which seemed to invite and encourage immigration, of which the country stood in so much need; and urged that one year be substituted for three years' residence.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that in the old Province of Canada first 7 years residence was required, then 5 years, and now the Bill proposed 3 years; but if the sense of the House was in favor of a shorter period he would not object.

Hon. Mr. REESOR felt quite convinced that a period of one year was ample. The country wanted to encourage immigration on our wild lands and forests, and the shorter the period was when foreigners could be naturalized, the more immigrants would flock to these Provinces. We had nothing to fear from that class of people, however strange it might appear; it was British born subjects who seemed now to trouble us the most.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought two years would meet the views of all the hon. members of the House.

A general conversation here occurred and at the urgent solicitations of almost all the members,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL inserted one year in the Bill, which was carried without opposition.

The Committee rose, reported the Bill with several amendments, which were concurred in by the House, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS moved the second reading of the Bill P—"Agricultural Department Organization."

The Bill caused considerable discussion about the division of the duties under the Bill, some members contending that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries should have the management of the Marine Hospitals in Quebec, and complaining that the Local Governments were not called on to contribute their fair share of the expenses of those institutions, which they used so much.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES objected to the number of thirteen departments, and the expenses of maintaining such a numerous staff of officers. Of course the costs of the Ministers were nothing near so alarming to those in the Maritime Provinces, as the numerous highly paid officers employed in these various departments. He could never see the necessity for such a staff of employees, and he knew the people of his part of the Dominion felt strongly on this question of what they considered unwarrantable extravagance. He hoped, after the resignation of the head of one of these Departments, viz: the Secretary of State for the Provinces, that that Department at least would be abolished as unnecessary; and also that some other Departments might profitably and easily be united with the hon. Minister's office who has charge of this Bill, and so get rid of a number of the clerks and staff now supported by the hard earnings of the poor people of these Provinces, but after looking over the estimates, it is evidently the intention of the Ministry to retain all the officers, and he called the attention of the Government to these facts, though he feared it would have no effect. We seem to be providing the Governmental machinery for a country of twenty millions, instead of a young, poor country of three to five millions. He warned the Government of the danger of continuing the present state of things, which must bring on general and wide spread dissatisfaction amongst the people of this country.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS answered that as far as his Department was concerned, he felt he had quite enough to do. The Emigration Department in itself was a very important part of the public service of the country, and entailed a great amount of labor on his office.

It being now six o'clock, Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock p.m., to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

The SPEAKER reported a member waiting to be introduced.

Hon. Mr. GLAZIER, from the Province of New Brunswick, was then introduced by Hon. Messrs. Mitchell and Steeves, who took the oath and his seat. And the Speaker reported that the Hon. Mr. Glazier had made declaration of qualification.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) from the Banking Committee, reported the Niagara District Bank Bill without amendment. He then moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Dickson, that the 60th Rule be dispensed with. The said Bill was then read a third time and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons for concurrence.

Hon. Mr. RYAN enquired whether it is the intention of the Government, in anticipation of the opening of navigation, and of the arrival of ships with passengers from abroad, to appoint a chief emigrant agent at Quebec, in place of the late Alexander Carlisle Buchanan, Esq.?

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS replied that it was not the intention of the Government to fill up that vacancy, but that care would be taken that the interests of emigrants should not suffer in the meantime.

Hon. Mr. RYAN enquired whether the Government are in possession of any information showing the probable extent of immigration to the Dominion of Canada, during the approaching summer, and whether any and what steps have been taken, or are contemplated, for the purpose of affording additional inducements to foreigners to settle in this country? And said he made this enquiry because emigration, or immigration rather, by the British North America Act was put under the management of the Government of the Dominion. The great inducement to bring immigrants into a country was to make such arrangements in regard to public lands as would make the country attractive to them. The sole control of these lands now belonged to the Local Governments, and the General Government had no power to make a grant of land without their assistance. This enquiry was made with a view of calling the attention of the Executive Government to this point.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said the Local Governments, at their last sessions, had passed laws which would aid as much as possible the settlement of the country. Some of the Local Legislatures had passed Homestead Laws, which would not only help to induce the young men to stay in the country, but would attract immigrants from other countries.

A message was received from the House of Commons—"Treaty for apprehension of Offenders' Bill," which was read a first time, on motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. KENNY, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

Also a message to the return—"Oaths of Allegiance and Office Bill;" with amendment, which was read a second time and adopted, and the clerk was ordered to inform the Commons thereof.

Hon. Mr. BILL enquired:

If it is the intention of the Government to supply the Magistracy of the Dominion with the Statutes? If not, what mode they intend to adopt to enable the Magistracy to administer the laws of the land in their respective jurisdiction?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government had that subject under consideration. The former Government had distributed copies of the Statutes to Magistrates, but now the number of Magistrates was so large that the Government were not yet prepared to say whether they could distribute them, but he would give them the information as soon as the Government had decided upon it.

Hon. Mr. BILL enquired:

What facilities has been afforded by the Government to the inhabitants of Nova Scotia to obtain stamps for Notes and Bills of Exchange?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said these stamps had been sent to the various Post Offices, but objection was made that this was not affording the people facilities enough to obtain them. To meet this objection, instructions have been sent within the last fortnight to extend this facility to all the way-offices. He did not think further facilities could be extended as there was no other way in which they could be more thoroughly distributed than through the Post and way-offices of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. BILL said that when the Stamp Act came into operation, there were not more than one-quarter of the inhabitants of King's County, (N.S.), knew what the law was or where the stamps could be obtained. In some localities they had not a regular post office within thirty miles of them, as the mail accommodation was supplied by way offices. He would suggest that, as the inhabitants did not have a knowledge of the law, and did not have facilities for obtaining stamps, and as even those few who knew how to use them, only obtained their information through the newspapers, and not from the Act itself, that the Government should legalize the notes drawn up to this time to which stamps have not been affixed.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the suggestion made to legalise certain notes drawn since the Stamp Act came into operation should receive due consideration, but he was not able to say whether a Bill of that kind would be necessary or not. He would make enquiry upon that point, and he would then be able to give his hon. friend the necessary information.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said the notes could be made all right by doubling the value of the stamp.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he should ask the consent of the House to allow his motion, "to resolve that in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that the law on the subject of interest should be made uniform throughout the Dominion during the present Session," stand over until Friday, as he received information from the Ministerial benches that a measure of this kind was now under the consideration of the Government. If the Government took any action in the matter it would render his motion unnecessary, but if not he would bring the subject before the House.

Hon. Mr. Hazen moved to amend the fifth Report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts as follows:—After "accordingly" in the third paragraph, leave out the words "and no successor be appointed."

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said the latter part of the fifth Report of the Committee on Contingent Accounts was carried by a small majority, and as several of the members of the Committee wished it to be considered again in Committee, he would ask leave of the House to have the report referred back to them.—Leave granted.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN moved to resolve that the practice which prevails in the Parliament of England, and which has been adhered to by the Legislative Councils of Canada and other Provinces now forming the Dominion, since the establishment of their Constitutions, of opening their daily sittings with prayer to Almighty God, should not be discontinued by the Senate.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said he heartily agreed with the resolution, and was quite prepared to second or support it, but he thought they had better allow it to stand over.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN expressed his willingness to allow the motion to stand over, but expressed his intention to divide the House upon the motion when it came up.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After the routine business had been disposed of

SALARIES OF M.P'S.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN moved for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the indemnity to members of Parliament, stating that his measure proposed to fix this indemnity at $450 for a Session extending over 60 days, and at $5 per day during a Session of any lesser duration.

Mr. F. JONES asked if this was the same measure a notice of which the hon. member had put upon the paper in the early part of the Session, and on the day appointed for consideration of which he had found it convenient to be absent.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN said that he had been absent at great inconvenience, and that any insinuation that he had been purposely so would be a falsehood. He would not be absent on the day appointed for the second reading, and hoped the hon. member for Leeds would find it convenient to vote with him.

Mr. BELLEROSE vehemently opposed the measure amid much laughter, stating that he had been left free by his constituents to vote himself $1,000 if he desired it.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD said that the conduct of the hon. gentleman who now spoke with so much feeling had been very different on the proposal to introduce economy in the remuneration of their employees. He had displayed so much energy as to make it probable that he was, as he stated, left free by his constituents to act as he pleased, having probably similarly terrified his auditory at the hustings.

VERCHERES ELECTION.

The following members were then sworn at the clerk's table to serve on the Vercheres Select Committee, viz.: Messrs. Bodwell, Brousseau, Coupal, Drew, and Crawford, Chairman.

BERTHIER ELECTION.

Mr. MACFARLANE presented the final report of the Select Committee which declared that Mr. Paquet, the sitting member, had been duly elected. (Applause.)

SALARIES OF M.P'S.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON resumed the discussion, taking the opportunity of rebuking the extravagance of the Government departmental administration, and assuring Ministers that he, as one of the guardians of the public purse, would be disposed to hold the strings very tightly unless they were prepared to show themselves ready to act liberally towards members of the Legislature, who were now paid less than their own doorkeepers. He went on to repeat most of his previously expressed views on the subject of economical reform, after which the Bill was read a first time.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN then moved that the Bill be read a second time on Monday, explaining that the amount paid to members must be considered utterly inadequate if regarded as a fair compensation for their services, but looking at the indemnity as being given only to defray the current expenses of members during their stay at the capital, for which $5 daily would be quite sufficient.

Mr. F. JONES, stating that he had at Quebec voted for the abolition of the indemnity altogether, proceeded (amid much laughter) to reflect upon the sincerity of the member for Missisquoi, reading documents and extracts from the public accounts to show that he (Mr. Chamberlin) had, with Mr. Smyley, applied for and obtained Government contracts for the Bank Note Company amounting to $80,010.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT suggested that the member for Leeds should be requested to read also the report of the Crown Lands officers regarding the survey of a certain township called Canonto. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. F. JONES rising to reply was ruled out of order by the Speaker, who then put the motion and declared it carried.

Mr. F. JONES then rose to move the adjournment of the House, which the Speaker declared it incompetent for him to propose.

Mr. McKENZIE then expressed his intention of moving the adjournment to enable Mr. Jones to be heard.

The SPEAKER expressed himself strongly adverse to the permission of these mock motions for adjournment, made for the purpose of prolonging personal discussion.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN moved the adjournment of the House, declaring that he did not propose to sit silent under the imputations which had been cast upon him, and explaining that his bargain on behalf of the Bank Note Company had been made fairly and according to commercial usage before his entry to the House, prior to which he had made a *bona fide* transfer of his whole interest in the Company, desiring to take his seat utterly untrammelled.

Mr. F. JONES seconded the motion, stating that he had, before a Committee, been entirely exonerated from censure respecting the matter referred to by the member for Lennox, who, perhaps, could not, with equal ease, dissociate himself from his connection with the Commercial Bank. (Much laughter.)

Mr. JOSEPH RYMAL (amid much merriment) spoke of the subject introduced by Mr. Chamberlin as a refractory hobby, which had invariably been successful in dismounting any daring equestrian, who had been bold enough to mount it. He hardly expected that the Government would consent to a measure to which nine-tenths of the House had expressed their agreement, which had been introduced by themselves, and adopted by the Legislature, being now repealed and replaced by another.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD intimated that the Government would not be disposed to adopt the measure, and would utilize the occasion to express a hope that the Speaker would in future more rigidly enforce his right to confine discussion to subjects relevant to the motion before the chair.

The motion for adjournment having been withdrawn, after a few more general observations in support of the chair, the subject was allowed to drop.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from Ministers, in reply to the understated questions, viz.:

Of Mr. MASSON (Soulanges)—Whether it is the intention of the Government to include in the Estimates to be submitted to the Commons, a sum of money for the construction of a harbour of refuge at the head of the Coteau Rapids in the St. Lawrence, for the protection of life and property as asked by A. Allan and other proprietors of steamboats, and others, in petition to the House, the Government of the late Province of Canada having, in 1867, recommended the expenditure of a certain sum of money for that purpose?

That an officer of the Government had been ordered to make an enquiry into the requirements of the locality.

Of Mr. M. C. CAMERON—Whether the Government intend doing anything, and if so, when and what, towards the construction of a harbor of refuge on the East coast of Lake Huron, there being at present no safe harborage on that coast for the protection of vessels engaged in the commerce of the Lakes, or for the safety and protection of Her Majesty's gunboats stationed there. Three several Select Committees, appointed by the House of Assembly of the Province of Canada, having, on three several occasions, reported strongly in favor of such a harbor?

And of Mr. WALSH—Whether it is the intention of the Government to include in the Estimates of the present Session, a sum of money for the construction of a harbor of refuge on the North shore of Lake Erie?

That a sum would be placed upon the Estimates of 1869, for the general improvement and construction of harbours, in which the localities in question would duly share.

Of Mr. HARRISON—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision for the payment of witnesses in criminal cases in all parts of the Dominion?

That the Government did not intend to make such provision which was the duty of the Local Governments.

Of Mr. STEPHENSON—Whether the Government have taken any steps, by communication with the Government at Washington, through the British Minister or otherwise, to obtain a remission of the charges now collected on the Tonnage of the Dominion entering American ports, and on which corresponding charges are not made on American Tonnage entering Canadian ports; also, whether the American Government have consented to the remission of such charges, and in case they have not agreed to do so, whether it is the intention of the Government to impose upon American Tonnage entering the ports of the Dominion, charges corresponding with the charges made upon British Tonnage entering American ports; and whether the Government propose, during the present Session, introducing any measure in relation thereto?

That the Government would not fail to urge the point upon the United States Government when the proper time came.

Of Mr. McCALLUM—Whether it is the intention of the Government to man the Provincial gunboats with men from the Royal Navy, as formerly, or with men from the Volunteer Naval Companies?

That the gunboats would be manned as formerly, except the *Hercules*.

Of Mr. OLIVER—Whether the Government has decided to press for the payment of claims due by the Great Western Railroad Company to the Government?

That the Government would take all steps necessary for the protection of the public interest.

Of Mr. REDFORD—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make any arrangement with, or recommendation to, the Bank of Montreal to purchase American silver and send it out of the country,—or have they done so? and if so, what amount has been sent out of the country and what is the rate of discount recommended?

That the Government would do all in their power to lessen the evil. That it was impossible to reply to the latter part of the question.

LAKE HURON.

The motion of Hon. M. C. CHAUVEAU for an address for information respecting the construction of a Harbor of Refuge on the east coast of Lake Huron was withdrawn upon Mr. MACDOUGALL'S stating that all the official reports upon the subject had been already sent down.

FISHERIES.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, the petition of J. B. Renaud and others was referred to the Special Committee on the Fisheries.

BANKING COMMITTEE.

Mr. OLIVER'S motion to add the name of Mr. Jones, (Halifax,) to the number of the Select Committee on Banking and Currency was, at the request of the latter gentleman, withdrawn.

VINE GROWING.

Mr. O'CONNOR, in moving for a Special Committee upon the subject of the cultivation of the vine, referred to the circumstances of difficulty in which the Vinegrowers' Association had been placed by previous legislation, and from which they proposed to seek relief through the action of the committee.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, supported by Hon. Mr. HOLTON, did not think that the motion, which virtually prayed for compensation to the Association could be referred to the consideration of a committee in its present form.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND stated that the injurious legislation of which they had had reason to complain would be removed by the Excise Bill which he proposed to introduce this Session.

After some further remarks by Messrs. HARRISON and MILLS, the motion having been amended, as suggested by the hon. Premier, was put and carried.

RIVER SYDENHAM.

Mr. MILLS moved the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the removal of obstructions to the navigation of the River Sydenham, and

Sir. J. A. MACDONALD, having suggested some modification of its provisions,

Mr. R. STEPHENSON opposed it altogether as unnecessary and prejudicial to the interests of the mill owners along the river, and concluded by moving the second reading for that day six months.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be referred to their respective Standing Committees.

By the Hon. Mr. HOLTON—A Bill to incorporate the Canadian Shipping Company.

By Mr. SIMPSON—A Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Northwest Transportation and Railroad Co.

By Hon. Mr. CARLING—A Bill to incorporate the Canadian Life Insurance Co.

By Mr. A. MORRISON—A Bill to incorporate the Merchants' Express Company of Canada.

By Mr. COLBY—A Bill to confirm a certain by-law of the Directors of the late Memphramagog Company, and for other purposes.

The following Bills were read a second time, and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole to-morrow (this day.)

On motion of Mr. SHANLY—A Bill to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company (as amended in Committee on private Bills.)

On motion of Mr. STREET—A Bill to authorize the Niagara Falls Gas Company to extend their works for the purpose of lighting the Town of Clifton, (as amended in Committee on private Bills.)

MILITIA BILL.

The debate on Mill's Bill, for improving the navigation of the river Sydenham, having been adjourned,

Hon. Mr. DORION resumed the adjourned debate on Sir G. E. Cartier's motion for the second reading of his Militia Bill, contending that the only system applicable to the circumstances of the country would be one to create an organization which might be depended on for its necessary development in emergency, without any standing large expenditure in the meantime. The proposal of the Minister was neither one thing nor another. It was not such as had been ever mooted either in England or the Sister Colonies, and it was ridiculous to institute any comparison between the results which it would obtain and the military organizations of Switzerland or Prussia. It was absurd to imagine that eight days' drill in the year could be effective in forming a soldiery. In Prussia where five years' active service in the ranks was exacted from every man, twenty or thirty days' drill subsequently were required yearly to keep up the knowledge thus obtained. The expenditure of the past five years had not been nearly so great as stated by the hon. Minister, and the past three years had been most exceptionally costly owing to the Fenian invasion. The ordinary expenditure for these past five years had never exceeded half a million, while we were now asked for $900,000, which provided nothing for gunboat or other marine services, which would swell the total to $500,000 more than we had ever been accustomed to pay. For this enormous sum the scanty drill proposed would furnish us with a force weaker than the most ineffective volunteer corps existing in the country, and give us 40,000 men capable of effecting less than 20,000 of our present volunteers. The effect of placing volunteers and Militia on the same footing would be to destroy the volunteer spirit of the country, taking away all inducement to voluntary service, which was rendered longer than compulsory service, and to which the Minister had no higher premium to offer than an acknowledgment of its "honor." In this new country it would be far more consonant with the spirit of the people to adopt the volunteer in preference to the compulsory system, and although perhaps the old enactments had been insufficiently attractive. Yet there had never been found any lack of effective volunteers to form a far superior force than that now likely to be obtained, at an expenditure which the present state of our finances is insufficient to bear—an expenditure, including that for fortification, equaling a burthen of $15,000,000. On a former occasion, the gentlemen who now occupied the Treasury Benches, had been loud in their assertion that the true protection required by the country, was to be found in the rapid increase of its population. An object in which it might well be supposed that this extravagant amount of money might be most profitably invested. The State of New York had a National Guard of 49,000 men, paid $1 per day for 12 days' drill, at a cost of but $832,000, while our smaller force, less drilled, and worse paid, were to cost $900,000, their enrolment alone being computed at $325,000, and never having cost anything at all before, at least in Lower Canada. Such misappropriation of the wealth of the country would only deprive it of all its attraction to immigrants, and, driving its young enterprising population to more thriving shores, render it in reality weaker and less defensible than it no such military organization existed at all. The amounts proposed to be appropriated for fortifications were either extravagant or insufficient. While Montreal, Kingston, Hamilton and London, were to be protected the long line of the Niagara frontier would be left utterly open, and Sarnia allowed to remain assailable as before. In his opinion these fortifications would not be required for the next century, the American people not being likely to forget easily the lesson of their own war, and there being an universal instinct in the Anglo Saxon heart to prompt the race of mutual good feeling and continued amity. At the worst their fortifications would be powerless to repel the overwhelming forces which might be hurled against them from the other side, for it was the expressed opinion of the most eminent engineering authorities that Quebec and Halifax were the only two defensible British posts on the continent. The battle, if it were ever to be fought, must be fought by sea, and not behind any ramparts on Canadian soil. The only information which the Minister would afford was that some vague conversation of himself or his colleagues had pledged the country to unknown undertakings, the particulars of which he declined to furnish, but which, with his militia propositions, would absorb ten per cent. of the resources of the whole country, and the precedent of the cost of these buildings in which they sat might teach them that the estimates of these fortifications were so likely to be doubled that they might safely look forward to finding them costing not less than $10,000,000. He approved of the military school system, and desired, if possible, its extension to higher classes, capable of training field and general officers. He could not oppose the second reading of the Bill, but desired to enter his protest on the journals of the House against the enormous fortification expenditure being incurred before the new militia system had been ever tried.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, who spoke with much indistinctness, and amid much impatience, was understood to support the Bill.

Mr. BELLEROSE (in French) also supported the measure, with which he found no fault, except that it was, perhaps, too inexpensive to be efficient.

Col. BROWN, who, as a volunteer of considerable experience, claimed to speak with some authority, opposed the principle of forced enrolment, which would be found quite unnecessary if the volunteer force had only received the encouragement which its services and spirit merited. The staff he considered only as a source of unnecessary expense, which might be profitably dispensed with.

Mr. STIRTON strongly opposed the measure, which had been so unanimously denounced in the House. The volunteer system, which had been found to work so well, was now proposed to be abolished in favor of conscription, which could not be expected to provide nearly the same efficiency. The country expected that the Government should give all encouragement to Drill Associations, should furnish their citizen soldiery with the best possible weapons, and should by every means in their power invest their young men with a personal interest in military matters, and these were objects only to be attained by the voluntary system. (Cheers.)

Mr. LAWSON having also commended the volunteer system,

Mr. OLIVER deprecated the comparative advantages proposed to be conferred on men compulsorily over those voluntarily enrolled. He considered the money spent on fortifications as altogether thrown away, and would much prefer to see the $5,000,000 devoted to improvement of the volunteer organization, towards which end he would in Committee propose an amendment to the clause respecting the number of days set apart for drill.

Mr. SPROAT thought the Bill dealt a death blow to the volunteer force, and was afraid that its enactment would be followed by the resignation of a large number of volunteers. As an officer of volunteers he would prefer to serve without pay rather than accept the rate proposed, and would in Committee move an amendment in accordance with that preference.

Mr. McCALLUM having discussed some of the provisions of the Bill,

Mr. DREW thought that the pay proposed to be accorded to officers was quite insufficient.

In reply to Mr. McKENZIE,

Hon. GEO. E. CARTIER intimated his intention of bringing before the House a message from His Excellency recommending the appropriation of $1,100,000 for constructing the fortifications of Montreal and the posts west of Montreal, as also of St. John, N.B., and, if the resolutions to be founded on the message were concurred in of introducing a Bill to carry them into effect.

Upon the motion of Mr. McKENZIE the debate was then adjourned, and the House rose at four minutes past twelve o'clock.

LOCAL NEWS.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of the Christian Brothers' School will take place this evening at seven o'clock, in St. Patrick's Hall.

OTTAWA ROWING CLUB.—A meeting of the above club will be held this afternoon at the Secretary's office, at 4:30. The meeting is for the purpose of taking into consideration the building of a club boat-house.

AUCTION SALE THIS MORNING.—Mr. McLean will sell at the Union House, this morning, at ten o'clock, an elegant English built carriage, formerly the property of the late Lord Elgin, when Governor-General of Canada. See advertisement.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.—By advertisement in another column it will be seen that Mr. Hearn, of the Market Drug Store, has just imported from Holland a choice variety of flower bulbs and seeds for the garden and field.

ENGLAND'S MISSION.—The lecture on this subject will be delivered by Dr. Pyne this evening, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home, at Webster's Hall. Those who desire a rich literary treat, and by benefitting themselves, to confer a boon on the poor orphans, should take advantage of this opportunity.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Mr. McLean, auctioneer, will offer for sale this evening, at 7 o'clock, at the store of Mr. J. T. Prud'homme, Sussex-street, his stock of dry goods, comprising everything usually kept in a large dry goods store—cloths, ready-made clothing, valises, hats, caps, &c.—a value of at least $10,000. The sale will be continued every evening at 7 o'clock, until the whole is disposed of. See advertisement.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of the late Andrew Leamy, before Coroner LaRue, on Tuesday, and the verdict of the jury was to the effect that deceased died from congestion of the brain, produced by injuries received from being thrown out of his buggy. The man who first saw him had been placed under arrest, but was afterwards discharged. The medical gentlemen who made the *post mortem* examination were Drs. Graham and Aylen.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

MORE FENIAN ATROCITY.

Two Men Found near Buckingham Palace with a Hamper Containing Greek Fire.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Debate in Committee on the Death Penalty.

LONDON, April 22—2 a.m.—An alarming report has just been received at the newspaper offices in this city. It is said two men, supposed to be Fenians, were arrested at a late hour near the servants' door of Buckingham Palace. They were carrying a hamper which contained a gallon of liquid phosphorus, or Greek fire. The parties made a desperate resistance and were with difficulty secured. A third person in company with those bearing the basket fled as soon as the latter were seized, and escaped.

LONDON, April 21—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night a Bill requiring all executions of criminals by hanging to be conducted in private, was considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Charles Gilpin, member for Northampton, moved an amendment abolishing capital punishment.

Mr. Gregory and Mr. Mill opposed the motion. Mr. Mill, in the course of his speech against the amendment, said he was going to place himself in opposition to those who desired to modify our criminal law, but by their efforts the application of the death penalty was now confined to cases of murder. At this point he thought they should stop, and allow the punishment of death to remain as the penalty for the commission of the worst crime known to the law. He deprecated the change which was proposed from capital punishment to imprisonment for life. The latter punishment he declared was torture of the most fearful character. The amendment of Mr. Gilpin was lost and the original Bill agreed to by the Committee.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Funeral of the late Andrew Leamy, senior, will take place this day (Thursday) 23rd instant, from his late residence, Hull, to the place of interment, (Gatineau Burying Ground,) at one o'clock, p.m., precisely. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

DIED.

Died in the Township of Admaston, about five miles from the village of Renfrew, on the 16th inst., Mr. John Lyons, in the 20th year of his age.

The character of this young man, and the esteem in which he was held by his neighbours and acquaintances may easily be told by the looker-on observing the funeral procession. In front might be seen somewhere between fifty and one hundred young men, all on foot, marching two deep, and wearing the mourning symbols suitable to the occasion, after which came the funeral car containing the coffin, beautifully decorated with the most costly silver plate, and followed by several hundreds of the most respectable inhabitants of Admaston and the surrounding locality, of different creeds and nationalities. The funeral procession proceeded from the residence of the late Mr. Lyons to the new church yard in Douglas, where the corpse was interred, there to await the consoling words of our Divine Lord:

"Come you blessed of my father possess the kingdom prepared for you."

A MEMBER OF THE PROCESSION.

TO COMPOSITORS.

ONE OR TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS can hear of steady situations (all day work) and cash every Saturday, with the highest wages going, by applying at THE TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, April 23. 724-1

DOG LOST,

FROM Maria-street, on the 21st Inst., a Brown or Dark ITALIAN GREYHOUND, with collar engraved, Hon. Geo. E. Cartier. Any person having the dog will please return it to Mr. Gallagher, Maria-street. Any one found harboring or detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

Ottawa, April 22. 724-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3-PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPETS

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 23, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF A VERY SUPERIOR

ENGLISH CARRIAGE.

H. MCLEAN has received instructions to sell at the UNION HOUSE,

On Thursday, April 23rd,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A very fine English-built Carriage. This Carriage was owned by the late Lord Elgin, when Governor-General of Canada.

Terms Cash.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22. 723-2

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus, two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722d

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719td

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Connor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk, in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722d

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 22. 723d

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

HIS

Household Furniture & General Effects,

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

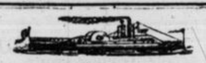
Ottawa April 23. 724d

AUCTION NOTICE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River, will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL, INSTANT, a very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td



UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will

Commence Running

TO

Portage-du-Fort,

DAILY, ON

Thursday, April 23rd,

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 23, 1868. 724tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON, 50, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Catheart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, 50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

THOMAS PYNE, M.D., M.R.C.S., & P.,

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON THURSDAY EVENING, the TWENTY-THIRD INST., for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home, at WEBSTER'S HALL.

SUBJECT—"England's Mission."

Doors open at half-past seven o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8. Admission 25 cents.

Ottawa, April 22. 723-2

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckel's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.

666y

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.

Grant and Henderson

INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING

On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,

When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c.,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs*, FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c.,

STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

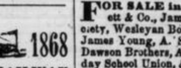
J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Boll.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STOLEN or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Church-street, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., a REDISH BROWN MARE, aged 6 years, black mane and tail. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded.

722tf EDWARD LAREMOUILLE.

1868  1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON, - - Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE, - - " Findlay.
EMERALD, - - " Toner.
OREGON, - - " Cowley.
CALUMET, - - " Blondin.
JASON GOULD, - - " Bolton.
PONTIAC, - - " Duggan.
PEMBROKE, - - " Overman.
SNOW BIRD, - - " Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'cock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724f

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3

&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17.3m

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.,

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 20,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 731a

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of

Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
439y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AT ISAAC'S

☞ Remember the place,

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5.15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show Fa

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Bell.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

35, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all h different branches of Photography.

ttawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 583y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 571f

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERRITT, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d 15d

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 6th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-street,
Central Ottawa.

718tf

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716-3eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with dolf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 712-tf

TO LET.

ON Hesseyer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Lister-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Eaton's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Mariastreet, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, L. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1:

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINNEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 579tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ.,
Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN.
" F. X. LEMIEUX.
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1,1867: 551tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R.C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and those regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
	Ontario
tawa	Carleton
Aris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Brookfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

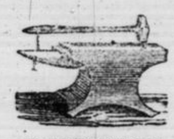
FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 403d

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa.

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock which consists of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868 49-y

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 15. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing an acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, on the premises. 664tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work by Steam and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Dwellings, Factories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be a usual to provide the best article and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 697

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Hair of the Dog" &c.

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.*

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *He

The Times

VOL. II. NO 725. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.
There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.
Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.
Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.
Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.
For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.
Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.
Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.
Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.
Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.
NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—
Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cussner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., dail

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

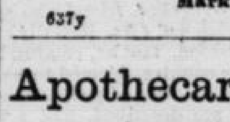
BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

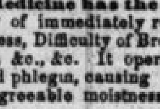
28 Sparks-street.
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Selitzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK



IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 719d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—11 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

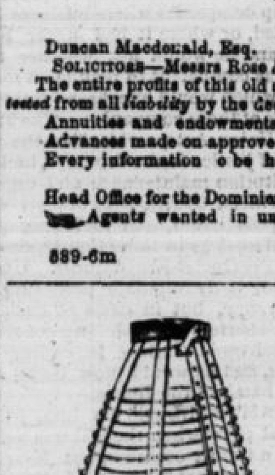
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gragg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 8 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.



THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.
French Wove Corsets!
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice; Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c. Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 87th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 165 King-st., West, Toronto.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
470 43y

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to he public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbeenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

AUCTION NOTICE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River, will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL INSTANT, a very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.
J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEW DOMINION,
BY
H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.
WITH
Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.
For Sale by the Publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Ottawa.
April 22. 723b

PIANOS. PIANOS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
London Music Store!
Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of
PIANOFORTES!
UNION MAKE.
Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.
Also just received a new stock of
VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.
VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.
Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Dutch Flower Bulbs.
JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of
GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.
Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 670y

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690t

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. P. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.
March 276v

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale eve where. 578v

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
HON C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

Royal Italian Bitters
—OR—
TONICO REALE
DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,
Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua
ITALY.
THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.
For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.
The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.
The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.
Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.
Sold by the Proprietor.
Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.
I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.
A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
A. M. F GIANELLI
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Mortgage Sale.
THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.
Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.
Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.
All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.
LEWIS & PINHEY, Solicitors for the Vendor.
Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

S. CHRISTI,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Two Tenements for Sale—Mrs. Tiernan.
House to Let—R. W. Scott.
A Young Lad Wanted as Cashier.

THE

WEEKLY TIMES,

CONTAINING ALL THE

News of the Week,

May be bought To-day. The "Weekly Times" contains all the important reading matter of the "Daily," and forms an interesting and readable newspaper, especially valuable to send to friends at a distance.

☞Copies may be had at the office of publication To-Day.

Price Five Cents.

April 23, 1868.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

Mr. Sandford Fleming arrived in town yesterday afternoon. We understand that the several exploring parties employed on the different projected Intercolonial Railway routes are still actively engaged in pursuing their explorations.

The nomination for Montreal West takes place on the 27th inst. It appears to be the general impression that M. P. Ryan, Esq., will be elected by acclamation. Mr. Ryan was a firm and steadfast supporter of Mr. McGee from first to last.

We understand that the Hon. Minister of Militia had a lengthy interview yesterday with those Members of the House, who are also officers of the Volunteer Force. He explained at considerable length the policy of the Government in framing the Bill, and their intention of carrying it out in accordance with the feeling of the country, or the exigency which circumstances in the future might create. It was intended that Volunteer Officers should receive every consideration in filling up appointments in the Service Militia, that the companies wherever full would be duly acknowledged, and that in any case where from the working of the new system the Volunteer Officers might find themselves necessitated or inclined to retire, they would be permitted to retain their rank. He also touched upon other matters, and altogether, we have reason to believe, was quite successful in removing many of the objections previously entertained against the bill, among the Volunteer Officers.

Some time since we favorably noticed the suggestion of a Western exchange, that as Mr. Alexander Somerville, the far famed "Whistler at the Plough," was about proceeding to England, the Government should utilize his services in the cause of promoting Immigration. Mr. Somerville has already done a great deal by his pen to make the merits of Canada more widely known in Great Britain, as a desirable home for the surplus population of the parent State, and as we learn from a small pamphlet which has been sent us, he is now about returning to England to publish a volume entitled "Beautiful Canada," the materials for which he has been gathering during his ten years' stay in this country. When the late Mr. McGee was Minister of Agriculture, he, at the instance of the late Mr. Buchanan, made an arrangement with Mr. Somerville for the sum of one hundred dollars to write a series of twenty sketches of Canada (narrative and descriptive), and procure their insertion in the British and Irish journals. Last month, Mr. Somerville sent to the Bureau of Agriculture, no less than forty-seven of such articles. There were besides, thirteen of those published in the United Kingdom of which Mr. Somerville had not obtained copies, so that he performed about three times the stipulated service. We mention this to show that with Mr. Somerville the work has been a labor of love, and that he can do it efficiently those who have seen his contributions to the Montreal *Gazette* and Hamilton *Spectator* on the "Industrial progress of Canada" will readily admit. Might it not be well to make a similar arrangement this year, to that made last year by the late Minister of Agriculture at the instance of the late experienced Chief Emigration Agent? The Committee of the Commons on emigration and colonization, can we presume, take no immediate action upon the subject; but it may not be amiss that the members should keep Mr. Somerville in view if any further efforts are to be made to lay the claims of Canada before the emigration classes of the old country. Mr. Somerville would cheerfully and earnestly throw himself into the work, and his Old World reputation would secure respectful attention to his writings.

At the meeting of the Ottawa Natural History Society this evening at half-past seven o'clock, at Webster's Hall, Mr. W. D. LeSueur, B. A., will read a paper entitled "Recent Opinions on Education." The subject is an interesting one and has received considerable attention from Mr. LeSueur. The admittance is of course free, as to all the meetings of the society, which deserve somewhat more of public patronage than they usually receive.

It is an incident worth recording that on Wednesday last the farmers between Riviere du Loup and Quebec were busily engaged in ploughing and sowing their spring grain. This item will probably shock the sensibilities of some whose notion of the climate in the Eastern part of Quebec is not formed upon personal observation, but we have our information from a gentleman who was a witness to the fact.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Further Particulars—Committal of Mr. Patrick Buckley—Release of Mitchell—Detention of Two Other Prisoners.

The investigation into the great murder case was continued yesterday with undiminished activity. G. McMicken, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, who has been here for some days, is actively engaged in assisting Mr. O'Reilly, and the full and effective Detective force are busily employed the whole time in following up the several incidents revealed during the private examinations which are almost hourly taking place before the Crown prosecutor.

Yesterday, it is reported that an attempt was made to secure the liberation of Mr. Patrick Buckley on bail; but this was pointedly refused, and Mr. Buckley was committed to the common jail of the county in the afternoon, under the provisions of the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act. He has been very much cast down since his confinement, having frequently given way to bursts of grief; but yesterday he was calmer, and submitted to his transfer from the cells of the Police Court to those of the jail without any display of extreme agitation.

We cannot say what progress was made yesterday with respect to the case against the prisoner Whelan. The proceedings were as usual conducted privately; but as the transfer of Mr. Buckley from the Police Court to the jail became noised about, public curiosity was excited as to the reasons which had led to this step.

It is reported that a witness has been found who testifies that during the election contest last September, when a conversation took place as to who the cab drivers would have for customers, Patrick Buckley on hearing the name of McGee mentioned said, McGee was a "traitor, and if he went to the States he would be killed." On further conversation, Buckley said, "I don't believe he (McGee) will see the last day of the next Session." Buckley also said, "There might some one come from the United States to kill him, or some one from Montreal might come and do it!" On the same occasion he is also reported to have said that McGee was a mean man, and that it was his fault that Father McMahon was in the Penitentiary!!

The above and such like statements as to Mr. Buckley's conversations, relative to Mr. McGee, have probably been made in a formal manner before the authorities; at all events, Mr. Buckley has been for the present transferred to the custody of the governor of the jail.

The carpenter, or cabinet-maker, Mitchell, from Toronto, who was arrested on the day after the murder, but against whom nothing was found to connect him with the perpetration of the crime, or with the Fenian Society, was yesterday liberated on bail. He is understood to be quite an inoffensive character, and has, we understand, respectable connections in Toronto, whose loyalty is undoubted.

Richard Quinn and Reuben Lawrence, who were arrested at a late hour on Wednesday night, are still retained in custody. It appears that evidence has been elicited identifying them as companions of Whelan, having been seen in his company on the night of the murder. Quinn, we believe, is a resident of Wellington street, and Lawrence a shoemaker on York street. The latter was one of the Deputy-Marshals of the procession on St. Patrick's day, along with Whelan, under the Chief Marshalship of Mr. Buckley.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

Not Accustomed to Music.—As the St. George's Society were passing over the bridge yesterday with their band, a horse, having no ear for music, dropped back on his haunches, and made such demonstrations of disapproval or alarm as caused a partial break-down—one of the shafts and a wheel having been broken, and several people frightened.

The Lecture Last Evening.—Dr. Pyne's lecture on "England's mission" was delivered at Webster Hall last evening, before a small but intelligent audience, fully capable of appreciating the merits of the performance, which were certainly very great. The chair was occupied by Mr. Thorburn. We have no room for even a synopsis of this lecture to-day, but we intend to publish a portion of the lecture in a future issue.

School Examination.—The annual examination of the pupils of the Christian Brothers' school was held last evening in the St. Patrick's Hall. The subjects in which they were examined were: Geography and use of globe, arithmetic, mental and practical, grammar, mensuration, algebra, and book-keeping. The proficiency of many of the pupils was very satisfactory. In mathematics, Master Kehoe evinced remarkable cleverness, and a number of them were good in other branches. A large number of parents and friends of the pupils attended, and were well pleased at the results of the several examinations.

The Late Christ Church Bazaar.—We have very great pleasure in complying with a request of the Rev. Mr. Lauder, to express his thanks to the lady managers of the bazaar and the public generally, for the handsome sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars, clear of all expenses, which has been handed to him towards liquidating the debt on the parsonage. The ladies have reason to be pleased with the success which has attended their efforts to assist this good work. The bazaar altogether realized nearly one thousand dollars, and we feel glad that they were so well rewarded for their trouble.

New York Money Market.

New York, April 22.—Stocks active and strong.
Sterling Exchange 110 @ 110¼.
Gold, 139¾.
3 p. m.—Gold closed at 39¾.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The festival of St. George's Day was duly observed by the St. George's Society yesterday. The members of the society met at Salmon's Hotel, York-st., at ten o'clock. At a little before eleven they formed into procession, headed by Sutherland's Brass Band, next came a large number of boys bearing small flags, then came the members of the society, bearing flags of England; next followed the office-bearers, followed by Dr. Sweetland the newly elected President, with the Hon. James Skead, whose term of office as President has just expired. In this manner, the band, playing English airs, the procession marched up York to Sussex, up Sussex to Sparks, and passing up O'Connor to Wellington-sts., and on to Christ Church, where they were welcomed by appropriate strains of music from the organ, at which Mr. Fripp presided. The services were read and the sermon preached by the Rev. C. Codd.

MUSICAL SERVICE.

Venite	Chant	Boyce in D.
Te Deum	Service Clarke	Whitfield in F.
Benedictus	Chant	Smith in G.
Anthem	God Save the Queen	——
Hymn, before sermon	100th Psalm	——

SERMON.

1 Peter 4, 8.—"And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves, for charity shall cover the multitude of sins."

This expression of "above all things" is saying a great deal of charity; above faith and hope, above truth and justice, above soberness, watchfulness, and prayer, for these three last the Apostle had just mentioned, "above all things have fervent charity" among yourselves. And, in like manner, St. Paul, also speaking of faith, hope, and charity, as the three chief graces of the christian character, pronounces it "the greatest of these is charity." Hence, we may be assured that charity means much more than the name now commonly is taken for, even no less than universal love—charity is love for man, and love for God. Nay, charity, or at least the word which is so translated, means also God's love, which he has manifested to mankind. And thus we may understand why charity is set so high by both the Apostles; why it is recommended so forcibly, in comparison with many other graces. It is the most comprehensive, else there need be no room for comparison; else one duty would be more binding than another, or one grace greater than another; seeing that for Jesus Christ's sake we owe all to God, and seeing that if we transgress any of the least of his commandments, we are in any case guilty of sin. In the text, the word charity has especial application to the love which we must feel towards each other, as distinguished from our love for God. And this is evident from the reason here assigned, "for charity shall cover the multitude of sins." Love cannot in this sense be excused towards him, in whom is no sin, no possibility of sinning. It must be in each other that charity covers sin, it must be in each other that by means of love we learn to suppress what is sinful, not indeed to allow it without checking it, but not to take offence at it, not to publish it abroad, but to conceal it, to forgive it, and as far as possible to prevent it. "Charity shall cover the multitude of sins,"—even as God's love for us inclines Him to put our sins out of His remembrance, even as He for Christ's sake blots out the record which was against us; so must we, if we have true love towards each other, overlook in each other numberless transgressions, forgive each other, and trust for each other; that God also has forgiven our manifold sins. See then, here, how needful it is to study with attention the volume of God's word, if we would benefit by the instruction and exhortation it contains. See how different is the real meaning of the text, from the sense in which it is often used by those who wrest Scripture to their own destruction. Charity they take to mean no more than almsgiving; and almsgiving, they suppose, will atone for their own sins; or it may be, they allow charity to include also kindness, good temper, gentleness and forbearance, and then certainly they think this will cover the sins of the charitable; this will make amends for what they do wrong; this will blot out the multitude of their offences, as if anything whatever, except the blood of Jesus Christ, could really atone for sin; as if for any cause whatever, except for His precious death, we could be counted righteous before God; as if the text meant to assign any other ground for our having fervent charity among ourselves, except this most plain and profitable reason—Christ's charity will suppress sin. Christ's love will not let each other's sins be seen; will hide them from those whom they would most probably offend, and will intercede for them to be blotted out from the presence of the Lord. We must endeavor, above all things, to have fervent charity among ourselves; this must be a reason of great weight. There are, indeed, many other reasons: there is one mentioned by St. Peter, in the verse next before the text, "The end of all things is at hand." There is another reason urged in the first verse of the same chapter, "for as much then, as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh." But as if these motives were not enough, or rather as if it were well to heap upon us many motives in succession, and as if this were a very powerful one, now insisted on, St. Peter, in recommending us to have benevolent charity, especially points out this one quality of love, what sense it will cover sin. Let us consider in which this reason is of no great weight; let us see how it comes to pass, that it is so little understood, that it has been oftentimes so grossly mistaken, that the more we feel its force, let us endeavour to apply it more powerfully to our practice, to make it a more effectual inducement to ourselves, in our striving after fervent charity. Now, it is to be remembered, that the chief object of concernment which ought to press upon the mind of a reflecting Christian is *sin*. The chief grief we ought to feel is grief for *sin*; the chief thing that ought in any degree to estrange us from each other, is our conviction of each other's sinfulness. Instead of quarrelling about our worldly goods, instead of standing up for our worldly rights, instead of the jealousies and heart-burnings which often rage in our community, about parties in the state or measures in the Government of the country, our great jealousy ought to be for the honour of God; our great indignation ought to be manifested against those who affront God's majesty; our only party feeling ought to be reserved for that important question, too commonly over looked even by those that are believers: Who is on God's side? Who? Now if these were our real feelings, if this were the concern most nigh to our hearts, if we would thus feel hurt, grieved, shocked, and indignant at sin, and that for God's sake, it is offence against Him, then it would come to pass that there would be no great trial of our angry passions, as the offences which they commit against the Lord, and then we should in nothing have more need of charity than in our view of these offences, in not dwelling on the enormity of which our friends are doing, in casting the veil of humility and affection over the transgressions of our erring brethren; for think how great an outrage in reality is the very least of sins, think how awfully wrong, how hatefully unthankful it is in man, to fall short in any single point of duty; to disobey, in any single instance, the commands of God, in any single instance to neglect the will of Christ who gave himself for us, in any single instance to grieve the Holy Spirit, who moves us continually to be Holy. Think, I say, how base, how vile, sin, even the least of sins, makes men, even the best of men; and then you will the more readily perceive how much the best of Christians, even those who are most sensible of the sinfulness of sin, how much they have need of charity among themselves, to cover in each other the multitude of sins. But how different is the charity here intended, the charity which is needed for this important use, how different from that readiness to allow each other to remain in sin, which is often supposed to be charitable. In your society amongst each other, you probably court a man for being kind and amiable, who is willing to palliate your offences, who has a soft name to give for each transgression you commit, who excuses it, merely to avoid giving you present pain, or to avoid giving himself the pain of reproving you, and who is in no danger of loving you any the less for your falsehood, impurity, vileness, or drunkenness: this is the common estimate of good nature; this is the charity commonly so called which can see God dishonored, and feel no indignation, which can stand by whilst men are hastening to hell, and use no effort to help them to escape. *Beware*, lest in your intercourse with each other, in your common conversation, or conduct, or demeanour, your even thus winking at your neighbor's sins, may not now be only but encouraging them in sinning; this is not the fervent charity recommended in the text, this is not the way in which charity is to cover the multitude of sins. No: it is to feel deeply for their sinfulness; it is to be full of horror at the thought of how much sin has already cost, even the death of Christ, how much it will cost hereafter, even the sufferings of the wicked throughout all eternity. It is to abhor that which is evil; it is to feel ourselves in danger of not sufficiently feeling love towards the sinner, out of our detestation of sin; it is to watch against this danger, to pray against it, and to escape it; not by less aversion towards sin, but by increased affection towards all mankind. No wonder if we have no such abhorrence of iniquity; no wonder if we misunderstand the text; no wonder that we are slow to apprehend its meaning if we speak commonly of sin, as if there were no harm in it, if we make merry over instances of extravagant offence, and if even where we are really put to pain by it, we are more annoyed by the offence against society than by the outrage against God Most High. Who has not heard some tale of ingenious falsehood related as an entertaining history, or the success of impudence detailed to the supposed credit of some lucky adventurer, and to the general satisfaction of an assembled company? Who has not sat by when the wild feats of unrestrained youth, or the brutal excesses of the confirmed drunkard, or the heartless villainy of the profligate seducer, have been alluded to, nay, openly talked of, as matters of amusing conversation; who has not heard things like these dilated on by men who ought to know far better, and listened to by unreluctant ears; and all the time few cheeks have blushed for shame, few hearts burned with indignation for the affronted majesty of God; and scarce one voice has dared to maintain His holy cause? But is this to be a Christian? Is this to love God, and our neighbor as ourselves? Is this to be aware that God has manifested his love, in giving his Son to die for us, to make atonement for our sins? Is this to love Him as He loved us? Is this to do His will? Nay, my brethren, we must have other charity than this among ourselves, other charity than this which excuses us in sin; we must have charity for each other's souls; we must win each other, if possible, from sin unto repentance, and faith, and love; we must cover sins with a view to healing them; we must cover them from the scorner, lest he make a mock at them; we must uncover them to the sinner, that he may see and lament; we must cover the sins of others from ourselves, lest we be disabled, by the horror of the sight, for the performance of our duty in removing them; we must uncover them for the conviction of the sinner, that he may see how vile he is, and learn to abhor himself, and "repent in dust and ashes," and whenever we are in company where this proceeding is reversed, where our companions are inclined at once to uncover sins, and to cover from sinners their own sinfulness, then let us always, faithfully, and affectionately, according to our age, station and ability, declare ourselves that we are on God's side; avow that we cannot hear of sin without remembering the shame, and pain, and agony, which it has cost both ourselves and Our Saviour, and plainly say to our offending brother, repent and amend thy life. This, then, is charity covering sin; and this is a reason for us to have among ourselves fervent charity. Let us now for a few minutes consider the Society of which we are members, and the anniversary of which we this day commemorate. This is, I believe, the 9th year of the revival of the Society, which has gradually and steadily increased, and now consists of about 150 members, 21 members added during the last year. I have much pleasure in announcing that the funds are in a prosperous condition; the receipts amount to $1,339.80; the disbursements for the past year were $336.85½, leaving a balance of $1,002.94½ to the credit of the society. The committee had many applications for relief, which was granted to 53 applicants, amounting to $132 in cash, besides orders for necessaries amounting to $41. The excursion to the Thousand Islands, yielded only $1.36 to the general fund. The pic-nic was not so successful as in former years; but the society's concert in aid of the Christmas fund, was very successful, resulting in a profit of $139.54, which in addition to generous donations in kind enabled the committee to dispense good Christmas fare, to 33 poor English families. Not one applicant was refused; and $67 was transferred to the general fund of the society. In conclusion, let us be thankful for all the blessings we enjoy, and let us show forth our gratitude, by our contributions this day, each person according to his means. Permit me to recommend all Englishmen, not at present members, to join the society, and assist in the noblest of all employments, the diffusion of charity in its practical sense, to our needy fellow-countrymen.

At the conclusion of the sermon a very respectable collection was taken up. The procession was then re-formed and returned to their rooms where, after an eloquent address by the President, they were dismissed.

Heretofore the St. George's Society have finished the Anniversary Day of their Patron Saint with a dinner, but this having latterly been found to be unprofitable, the public dinner was dispensed with, and a few only of the officers and members sat down to a private supper, prepared in excellent style by "mine host" of Salmon's Hotel.

SPEAKER'S DECISIONS,

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JUDGMENT IN THE MATTER OF THE CONTROVERTED ELECTION OF BAGOT.

There is a variance between the petition and the recognizance in the place of residence of one of the petitioners.

The petition is by Raphael Ernest Fontaine, Esquire, Advocate, of the parish of St. Hyacinthe *le Confesseur*, and others, complaining of an undue election for Bagot.

The recognizance is by the Honorable Maurice Laframboise, of the City of Montreal, Advocate, and the condition is that if Raphael Ernest Fontaine, Esquire, Advocate, of St. Hyacinthe, and others, (describing them correctly) well and truly pay all costs which may become payable in respect of the *said* election petition, *signed by them*, relating to the contestation of the last election for Bagot, then to be void, &c., &c.

It seems that there are two parishes, St. Hyacinthe, and St. Hyacinthe *le Confesseur*, besides the City of St. Hyacinthe, and it is objected that this variance is fatal, and that the sitting member would lose his remedy on the recognizance because of this variance in the place of residence, which in effect, it is contended, makes the security inapplicable to this petition. The Statute, neither in the enacting clauses, nor in the form, requires the place of residence of the petitioners to be mentioned. This was entirely unnecessary, and the only thing to consider is, whether the error, St. Hyacinthe, instead of St. Hyacinthe *le Confesseur*, can mislead or raise a doubt as to the identification with the petition.

I do not think that it has any such effect; the condition is that they (giving the correct names) shall pay all costs in respect of the said petition, *signed by them*, relating to that election. These words underlined govern the sentence; they are the words intended in the form to connect the petition with the recognizance, and I have no kind of doubt that they do so effectually in this instance, notwithstanding the error in the place of residence, which need not have been given, and may therefore be rejected altogether.

The objection as to the word "*said*," with reference to the petition, the same not having been previously mentioned, is, I think, immaterial, and may be treated as surplusage.

Recognizance to be declared unobjectionable.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

Tuesday, April 21.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL brought in a bill entitled "Oaths to Witnesses in either Houses of Parliament"

Hon. Mr. McCULLY asked the Postmaster General the reason why this bill was not incorporated with the "Privileges of Parliament Bill." He thought there should be some good and sufficient reason for making that a separate bill, as it would be more convenient to have all these matters comprehended in one bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said they had made this a separate bill because the draft of the original bill took up the clause of the Constitutional Act, giving us such powers as were enjoyed by the House of Commons at the time that bill was passed. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government thought it was best to keep that bill distinct, and as it was incorporated into the Constitutional Act he did not think it desirable to introduce any clause to which some objection might be taken by the Imperial Government. At that time the House of Commons did not enjoy any power of administering oaths except before committees on private bills, therefore it might be concluded that this bill was going beyond the powers conferred upon the House of Commons, and for this reason the two bills were not incorporated. It was very essential that this power to administer oaths should be given as provided for in the present bill. It was not proposed that these oaths should be administered by the Senate or by the Speaker, but by the clerk. There could be no illegality in conferring upon an officer of this House the power of administering oaths. The bill was then read a first time and the second reading ordered for Friday.

The Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented returns and address relative to Customs Tariff and Excise duties.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the "Canadian Waters Navigation Bill" was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the order of the day be discharged in reference to the "Alien Laws Amendment," and the bill be referred back to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow. He said that the hon. members would recollect that when the bill was before the committee, the time an Alien should reside in the country before becoming entitled to the privileges of the bill, was reduced from three years to one, at the suggestion of the hon. members from Nova Scotia. Since then, it has been thought that limiting the time to one year, might have the effect of allowing parties to go into the North Western Territory for the purpose of controlling affairs there for a time. He did not think it was prudent to afford them the facilities the bill did in its present shape. At the proper time he would have the bill amended to meet the case of Nova Scotia, so that 3 years' residence there would have the same effect under this bill as it would have under the laws of Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN asked whether they intended to make one law for Nova Scotia and another for the rest of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that was not the intention, but a provision would be made that those persons who are Aliens in Nova Scotia, and who may have expected at the beginning of the year to become naturalised according to the laws of Nova Scotia, shall not be deprived of this privilege by the operation of this bill, but in reference to all others the law will be the same all over the Dominion.

The motion was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved that the "Whiteave's Relief Bill" stand over until to-morrow.—Carried

Hon. Mr. BUREAU gave notice, that on the order being called for the second reading of the bill, he will move, seconded by Hon. Mr. DAMOUCHEL, that the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House, the divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* destroys in marriage those two characters of unity and indissolubility which Christian communities have always deemed to be essential safeguards of moral and family ties.

The consideration of "Incorporated Companies' Winding up Facility Bill," as amended in committee of the whole, was then taken up and further amendments were moved by the Postmaster General.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER could not see why this act could not be supplied to the Bank of Upper Canada as well as a special act. He would ask the Postmaster General whether the double liability clause, would apply to the Bank of Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it would not apply to that Bank, as it was being wound up under a special Act.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said that principle ought to apply to all the Banks, as they had no special Act for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think it fair to apply the provisions of this bill to a bank which had already failed, and for which a special provision had been made.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said the 46th section provided that this Act should not apply to or affect suits now pending, or to any companies which have discontinued business, or which have dissolved before the passing of this Act. This would meet the case of the bank in New Brunswick which was now being wound up; if it did not then the amendment moved by the Postmaster General would be quite in order.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was very true that the 46th clause would not apply to suits now pending against such companies as were now being wound up, but there was another clause in the bill which repealed all the old laws, therefore it was necessary to say that they should not be repealed so far as regards that bank.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said this bill went farther than to provide for the winding up of companies which were insolvent; it provided for winding up companies where business had been suspended, or where it had never been commenced, and he would ask whether this Parliament was competent to regulate a mode of procedure which would affect civil rights of parties outside of those companies. The 92nd clause of the Union Act provides that the administration of justice in the Province, including the constitution maintenance and organization of Provincial Courts, both of civil and of criminal jurisdiction, and including procedure in civil matters in those Courts, should belong to the Provincial Legislatures. Under this Bill we not only regulate procedure in cases of insolvency, but in cases of business suspended, or charters expired. He considered he had discharged his duty in calling attention to this, and he would now leave the matter in the hands of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon. friend had raised that point when the Bill was before the House on a former occasion, but he (Mr. Campbell) believed that it was within the Constitution for them to pass such an Act as they now contemplated passing. The objections to the Bill had been under the consideration of the members of the Government, and under the consideration of the members of the Legislature, who are familiar with such legal subjects as the rights of this Parliament, and they believe that this Parliament has the power to deal with those subjects provided for in this Bill. It only deals with three classes; they are companies which are now being wound up, companies which are Dominion in their character, and companies to be incorporated by the Dominion Government. Some legislation must be had upon these subjects, and until it is otherwise decided, Parliament must act upon the assumption that they have the power, and make provision for cases which must necessarily arise.

The amendments were then adopted, and the Bill concurred in, read a third time, passed, and sent to the House of Commons for their concurrence.

DEPARTMENTAL BILL.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House went into Committee of the Whole on "Secretary of State's Departmental Bill," Hon. Mr. HAZEN in the chair.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he desired to make some remarks upon the 8th clause of the Bill for the organization of this Department. This Bill proposes to give to the Secretary of State the charge of the Indian affairs, which has formerly been exercised by the Minister of the Crown Lands, in the late Province of Canada. He had been four years in that Department, and had an opportunity of seeing the working of the Bill, and forming an opinion as to the necessity of its provisions being continued. Its provisions at first sight seem to be arbitrary, but they must bear in mind that the Indians are very frequently surrounded by a set of lawless white people, who seem to consider Indians as having no rights of property at all, and invade their possessions, and treat them with a high hand. There is a large tract of Indian land in Lower Canada, which for the most part is wild land, covered with half wood and half brush. This was once covered with wood which the Indians did not wish to sell, and unless it was sold by their Council it could not be lawfully sold. Some of the Indians premising that they had a right, sold this wood to some parties there who wanted it, for which they did not receive an adequate compensation, and their land was injured thereby. Then again a similar case occurred in regard to some Indian lands at the West near Brantford. In spite of all the resistance which could be made all the white oak timber was taken off this land. The Indians there farm only eight or ten acres, whereas the tract of country belonging to the tribe is half a township, and at the out-skirts of this land where there is no one to look after it, everything of value is taken off. Therefore, if there are some extraordinary provisions in the Bill, it is in order to meet any emergency such as has been described. The same difficulties often arise on public works, such as the construction of canals or railways. Such a case occurred in the construction of the Lachine Canal, where there was no order, and people would go in and take what they wanted. A general law was passed, by which this public work was put under an especial Act by order of council, as the provisions of the Act were arbitrary, and gave the Government the same power as it is proposed to give them by this Bill. This is not a normal law, but an abnormal provision by which certain Indian lands shall be brought under its provisions after a proclamation is made by the Governor in Council, "these provisions shall extend to such Indian lands only, as the Governor from time to time, by proclamation published in the Canada *Gazette*, declares and makes subject to the same, and so long only as such proclamation remains in force." This is the security for these provisions, which he admitted were severe and arbitrary: they cannot be put in force, unless the Governor in Council sees a good and sufficient cause for it. No reason can be assigned why the House should apprehend that this power will be abused. Would the Government bring any portion of this territory under the provisions of this law if no circumstances rendered it necessary for them to do so? He could not believe it possible that under any circumstances the Government would proclaim any tract of land as coming within the provisions of this clause unless the circumstances warranted it. A great deal of the valuable products of those lands could be removed before the ordinary laws of the land could be put in force. There would be considerable difficulty in putting them in force, as in reference to some of the Indian lands the patent is in the Crown, and in others the title is in certain Indians, some of these being dead their titles are in the hands of the trustees, which would cause great delay in the Courts dealing with the matter, and is another reason why the Government should be armed with this power. He could see no reasonable apprehension that it would be abused, as the Government were responsible to Parliament for all their acts done in the country. The proclamation of the Governor must issue before the law could be put in force, therefore, he trusted that the Committee would concur in the clause, which he could vouch for as being essential to the welfare of the Indians.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) could see no cause for alarm at the summary powers given in this Bill to a member of the Government, and instanced the case of the Indian reserve at Caughnawaga, where timber and cordwood had been removed by trespassers; these lands at the door of Montreal being of immense value, the Government should have power to deal summarily with such trespassers. This tract comprised some of the best lands in the parishes of St. Constant and Caughnawaga. The late Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, was empowered by the Government of the late Province of Canada to try to negotiate some arrangement with this tribe of Indians to concede these lands *a titre de ceris*, and invest the proceeds for their benefit.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) advocated the emancipation of some of the most intelligent of the Indians, many of whom, if not all, were more intelligent than the negroes emancipated long since by Great Britain in several of her colonies. They were generally loyal, peaceable subjects, if properly treated by the white man. They should be ensured by the Government the benefit of their lands free and unmolested, and to ensure this the powers under this Bill were none too large or comprehensive. If their emancipation were effected gradually, giving the leading and best educated amongst the tribes their freedom firstly, and continuing to train and prepare them to enjoy the rights of freemen, no danger to society would be apprehended, but great benefits to themselves and the Dominion generally.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had thought this matter over with a great deal of care, and had given it considerable consideration, but he must say in reply to his hon. friend who spoke in a language which he (Mr. McCully) but imperfectly understood, that he, coming from another part of the country, seemed to be getting connected with a class of people who, if they are as they are described, will set all justice at defiance, and can only be controlled in this arbitrary manner. It this was the case he was sorry he had not understood it at an earlier period. He could not bring himself to believe that at this time, under any circumstances, they should be required to seize a man, take him to jail by force, and become judge, jury, and executioner; that he should be held, and that it should not even be lawful for a judge of the Supreme Court, or of any court in the land, to hear the cause or to consider the case. The Postmaster-General has conferred these powers not merely upon the Secretary of State, but he is about to confer these powers upon a class of those persons distant probably, some thousands of miles from his office of Secretary of State, and with whose qualifications, for the exercise of those high powers, the Secretary of State must be but imperfectly acquainted. These persons will have the power to seize a man because he continued upon these Indian territories and hurry him into jail, while no *habeas corpus* can issue, and no judge of the tribunals of the country can be permitted to hear the cause. If there should be such a case as a man being committed for trespass who was not the cause of that trespass, an innocent man would be kept confined in jail because he could not be relieved, as the Deputy appointed by the Secretary of State is judge, and no court in the Dominion can re-hear the case or consider it. He had thought that practice had been for ever abandoned. He was sorry that the state of society in Canada was such as to make it necessary to confer upon any Secretary of State the powers sought to be conferred by this bill. No such powers as this existed in England, although an attempt to take such power was made two hundred years ago, in the time of Charles I. It was said that neither Her Majesty nor the Privy Council have, or ought to have, any jurisdiction in such matters, but that they ought to be tried and determined in the ordinary courts of justice, by the ordinary courts of law. He did not think the position he took upon this question was such an extraordinary one, as some who had spoken on the subject allowed. He did not ask that the Secretary of State should not have large powers, but he did ask that such a provision should be made, that when the Deputy-Secretary of State made a mistake, it should not be a final judgment, but the courts of law should correct it. It may be necessary that the Government should control the rights of the Indians, but he presumed any Justice of the Peace could try those cases, subject to review in the courts of law in the Province, and then every man could be heard. In this class of cases he said the law they sought to enact was the legislation of a by-gone period, which was swept off the Statute Book of England two hundred years ago. We have the right to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* Act, but it can only be done where the rights and lives, perhaps, of whole classes of people are involved, but we do not arbitrarily take away a liberty without judge or jury, on account of a few oak staves or shingles being taken from wilderness land. It was not so much in regard to this particular Act that he took up the time of the House, but it was the principle which was being introduced of giving Secretaries of State the power to take away a man's property and personal liberty, and allowing no Judges of the Supreme, or other Courts, to re-hear the case or consider it. We find that the decisions of high tribunals are not as final as the decisions of the Secretary of State will be under this Act, because these decisions often call for the exercise of the prerogative of the Crown, in consequence of some mistake being made to which everyone is liable. He would ask the Postmaster-General if he knew men in the distant Province of Nova Scotia to whom he would be willing to confer such a power; he could only know them by report, and if having conferred this power it came to his knowledge that some man had been grievously oppressed, no man would be more willing to give redress than he would, but under this Bill if an innocent person was committed to jail, the operations of the warrant could not be arrested until he had made an application which would satisfy the Governor-General in Council, that it was a wrong act, and then he would receive pardon, but in the meantime his feelings would be very much lacerated by any such misfortune. He would ask the Postmaster-General to strike out the two last lines of the 21st Section, "and such judgment shall not be removed by *certiorari* or otherwise, or be appealed from, but shall be final." The whole thing was wrong; the Judges of the Supreme Court were as able to protect the Indians as any one else, as they have no motive in allowing the laws to be frustrated. He did not think this was the period in the world's history when they ought to be passing laws in the Dominion of Canada by which deputies of the Secretary of State would have the power to seize the most respectable men in the community, and cast them into the common jail, and hold them there for at least thirty days; this officer not being amenable to the law, no proceedings can be taken against him. He could not understand what necessity there could be in regard to the case of the Indians, or Indian lands, which made it necessary to enact such a stringent law, and to put such a power in the hands of any subordinate of the Government to execute it. He did not know what acts they may have had in force in Canada, but he knew that no such Act was ever placed on the statute book of Nova Scotia. They had made every provision for the Indians, but they did not give the Government power to seize upon persons and property, because a few trees had been cut down within the Indian territory. He would raise his voice against this measure, lest it should be said hereafter that he had consented to allow a measure to be passed in this first Parliament of the Dominion which gave up the rights of the subject. Many of the most serious difficulties have arisen in consequence of arbitrary powers assumed by Secretaries of State. He as a public man coming from a liberty-loving Province, where men's rights are passed upon by tribunals in which we have most unbounded confidence, would ask the Postmaster-General not to put this law upon the statute book, for by doing so we would say to our people, we have connected ourselves with a country whose laws cannot be enforced unless such arbitrary power is given to the Secretary of State. If his hon. friend would so amend his Bill, that although it might give summary powers to be exercised in a summary way, yet in case a mistake should be made the Bill should provide that it might be remedied by submitting the case to the highest courts in the land, then nothing would give him greater pleasure than to assist in passing the Bill.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) in answer to the remarks of the hon. member, (Mr. McCully) felt that the Government were only the *Depositaires* or guardians of the domain set apart for the benefit and support of the Indians, and consequently should be of necessity invested with all requisite powers to protect these lands from speculators and trespassers. He could not understand how hon. members would feel more security to the liberty of the subject if the remedy were referred to the adjudication of any one man, Justice of the Peace, or Judge, than if these same powers were conferred on the Government, who are directly responsible to this Parliament for all their acts. He could apprehend no danger in leaving the summary power sought for by this Bill in the hands of the Secretary of State and the Government, who could not be actuated by any private malice, but would necessarily act in the public interests. Let the opponents of the Bill suggest some amendments which might meet the difficulties of the case, and then he could appreciate their reasoning. It is very easy to find fault, but not easy to frame a measure that will give universal satisfaction, and meet the requirements of this exceptional case. The only defence that any trespasser on these Indian Reserves should possibly be allowed to make, that the lands occupied by him, were not a portion of this domain, and this would necessarily give rise to an action *en bornage*, to have the lines drawn and established. If the Hon. Postmaster, (who has charge of this Bill), could possibly see his way to allow the decisions to be brought up for revision before the Courts by writ of *Certiorari*, it might end all the opposition to the Bill, and give general satisfaction, though, as he said before, he would willingly support the Bill in its entirety, having full confidence that all interests will be safe in the hands of the Government of the country.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, April 24, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the routine business had been disposed of

ESTIMATES 1869.

Hon. Mr. ROSE announced that the Government proposed on Tuesday next to bring down the estimates for the year 1869, and also to declare the provisions of their modified tariff.

C. B. AND K. C. B.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON recalled the attention of the Government to his enquiry upon the subject of the C.B. correspondence, and renewed his demand that the reply of the Secretary of State should be placed upon the journals of the House.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the question had been asked and answered in the usual manner, and that it was not usual to place such answers upon record.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had understood that there was no unwillingness on the part of the Government to put their reply on the journals if a proper mode could be found for doing so. He asked now if the Government had since changed their minds.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that he had considered the point, and could find no precedent for the course proposed by the hon. member, to which he did not therefore consider it proper to accede.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON urged that the answer of the Secretary of State was in reality a message from the Governor-General, and might therefore properly find a place on their records. He asked if the Government proposed to invite the House to any action upon the subject of the correspondence.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied that the Government had no such intention.

LIQUOR INSPECTION FUND.

Mr. BOURASSA'S motion for going into Committee for consideration of certain resolutions providing for the creation of a Liquor Inspection Fund, having been opposed by the Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, was after a short discussion withdrawn.

PRIVILEGE OF PARLIAMENT.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill to define the privileges, immunities, and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of Parliamentary papers, was read a third time and passed.

MILITIA BILL.

Mr. McKENZIE said that it was impossible to consider the subject of the defence of the country without taking into consideration the proximity of the United States, and the probability of aggressive action on their part. He did not regard the United States, as a nation, as hostile to this country, or Great Britain. The wealth and intelligence of that country were opposed to anything like hostilities, but he was sorry to say that there were a class of politicians, some of them even in high positions, who would not hesitate to embroil the two countries in war, if by doing so they could further their personal interests. The policy of Great Britain, he had sometimes thought, had been too conciliatory towards the United States, but England was a great power and could go a long way in conciliating a foreign nation, which a smaller power could not do without humiliation, and he believed this policy would preserve peace. He would pay a fair amount per head for defensive purposes, but there was no comparison between the ability of Great Britain and Canada to pay a war tax per head. There the property was of a personal nature which was easily converted into money, while here our property was in farms, the occupants of which could not sustain heavy taxation. He thought England was bound to afford us a fair measure of protection. Canada had already spent $16,000,000 in completing canals and $20,000,000 for railways, which gave the Imperial Government easy transportation for troops and munitions of war. It appears to him that the report of Col. Jervais, and all such reports had had but one object, and that was to provide facilities for the escape of British troops in case of disaster. He could not consent to such a misappropriation of funds, and believed that fortifications, if of any use, must be erected for the protection of the people residing in the country. He objected to the manner in which the sum asked for fortifications had been put before the House, referring to the course pursued in England in such cases, where detailed estimates were given of works proposed, and only the amount asked for which was to be expended within the year; while here we were asked for a vote of the whole amount of $5,000,000, without an estimate at all. If this vote were given, he was satisfied that before the works were completed as much more would be required. As to the agreement to make certain fortifications he held it to be no agreement at all, inasmuch as if there were such it was only the work of individuals who had no authority whatever to act in the matter. He warned the Government against taking the power to spend large sums of money without putting fair estimates before Parliament, as if they did so it must lead to reckless extravagance, and blight the prospects of the Confederation. He favored the appointment of a commission to report upon the works required, and then no more money should be borrowed than should be spent within the year. As to the Militia Bill it was like a pasteboard castle, which when it came to be tried would present, as our army of defence, only the Minister of Militia and his long staff of officers behind him. It was not fair to the volunteers who had gallantly done their duty, when the country was in danger, to pass a measure which struck at the existence of the force. He thought that volunteers ought to be specially favored, instead of discouragement being thrown in their way, as was proposed by this Bill. He was prepared to support the Government in the production of a Bill which would provide for the necessary defence of the country, as satisfactorily as the past volunteer system had done, but he would be compelled to propose many modifications in the present measure.

Hon. Col. GRAY asked permission to reply to Mr. McKenzie's observation that statistics should be used honestly, thereby casting an imputation upon him (Col. Gray) of having withheld or improperly set forward any of those from which he had quoted. (Opposition applause.)

Mr. McKENZIE disclaimed any intention of using the words offensively.

Hon. Col. GRAY accepted the explanation, and was proceeding to answer upon some other points upon which Mr. McKenzie had referred to his statements, but, being met by cries of "chair" from the Opposition, stated that he would take another opportunity to speak to the question.

Mr. BODWELL failed to see that the Bill was likely to do for the country all the big things which it had promised. The amount of drill proposed would be quite insufficient for efficiency, but his principal objection to the Bill was that it struck at the root of the whole volunteer system, and was regarded in this light universally by the volunteer officers of the country. The remuneration proposed to be given to volunteers was ridiculously inadequate, while a small, well-drilled force might be kept up at much less expense, and to far greater purpose.

It being six o'clock the Speaker then left the chair.

After Recess.

Mr. BODWELL continued his arguments in opposition to the Bill, and contended that there was no present prospect whatever of war with the United States. He desired to see effective weapons placed, at a small cost, in the hands of the people as the readiest means of encouraging a military spirit throughout the country, and thought that officers should be remunerated according to their rank. He strongly condemned the fortification proposal, which he held to be quite insufficient for protection against the forces of the adjoining Republic, and, believing the loyal contentment of the people to be the only true safeguard of their liberties, feared that the heavy burthen now sought to be imposed upon them, would only be productive of such dissatisfaction as to bring about the very annexation which they were intended to render impossible.

Mr. BLANCHET said what we required in the country was not a standing army, but that we should have every man ready in an emergency to fight the battles of this country. No one was more willing than himself to acknowledge the good that had been done during the past three or four years by the volunteers, but it must be remembered that that force could only be kept in times of excitement. He paid a high compliment to the volunteers of the old Province of Canada, particularly in that part now called Ontario, but the system did not sufficiently extend itself into the rural districts; and the Bill before the House would remedy the fault. He was glad to find that the organization of the Sedentary Militia, which had done such good service in 1812, had been provided for, and he considered the training which it was proposed to give the officers would be of great benefit. This branch of the service cost comparatively nothing, but in the event of war they could be brought into the field, and in a short time receive such training as would enable them to support the active force effectively. It had been the peculiarity of great nations to believe a great destiny was before them, and this very belief helped to make this destiny great. We in this New Dominion should accustom ourselves to believe this would be a great country, and if we would have it so we must prepare to defend it.

Dr. PARKER said there were two systems of defence, the European and American. The continental system of constantly arming for defence had produced internal weakness, more dangerous than any that threatened from without. The American system was to pursue the arts of peace, and thus strengthen themselves for any struggle which might come upon them, and the great vitality displayed during the great war, showed that it was an effective one. He thought our course should be between the two. He thought the matter of defence should be settled by treaty between this and the Mother Country; and if it were known that England would defend us, as she was bound to do, it would do more to repel aggression than the training of 100,000 men. If the force proposed by the Bill, was to assist the civil power and repel such invasions as that of 1866, it was altogether too extensive and costly. If it were intended to defend the country against the power of the United States, it would be utterly inadequate, and could not be looked upon as anything but a monstrous folly. He contrasted the present with the proposed system to the disadvantage of the latter, which he characterized as being calculated to destroy the volunteer spirit of the country, and which would give but a poor acknowledgment for the great services which under every administrative obstacle the volunteer force had already rendered. The scale of expenditure, which was being proposed for the Dominion, would seal the doom of Confederation, by driving all our young men abroad to escape from the result of measures so burthensome and unpopular. He would vote for the second reading, but unless considerable alteration were affected in Committee would oppose it at the final stage.

Mr. THOMPSON (N. Ontario) also preferred the volunteer to the compulsory system, and thought that volunteers had not been sufficiently encouraged, or rewarded, for the great public spirit they had displayed. No Militia force could be expected to compare in efficiency with that which they now possessed.

Dr. GRANT urged the necessity for a complete organization of the Military Medical Department, arguing from British and American experience the great necessity of such a staff. He thought that a Surgeon-General with four Medical Directors, one from each Province, should be placed at the head of this branch of the service, a proposal which would not involve any expense commensurate with its advantages. Although admitting that the Bill contained many imperfections he gave a cordial approval to its general spirit, especially commending the principle of promotion which it contained. He went on to contrast the institutions of the United States with those of Great Britain, which it was the duty of these Provinces to uphold, and ridiculed the apprehensions of those who feared that the burthen which it would be necessary for us for this purpose to impose would be too

crushing for the elasticity of the country. Believing that the hon. Minister would be ready to consent to some necessary modifications in Committee, he would support the Bill.

Mr. YOUNG thought the Bill one of the most objectionable ever introduced in Parliament, considering it an attempt to establish the European system of defence in this country, which by an unwelcome conscription was to be furnished in time of peace with a standing armament and garrisoned fortifications. He believed that the knowledge in Europe that the system of conscription had been introduced in Canada would divert still further the stream of immigration from our own to American shores, on the part of all those who eagerly sought escape from the forced military service of their own lands. He was of opinion that the Bill did not reveal the complete intentions of the Government, who now proposed only the first instalment of a more oppressive scheme. The fortifications proposed would have to be supplemented by others, and the country would be committed to the impossible task of fortifying 1,000 miles of frontier, garrisoned by troops of our own against an imaginary foe. The fortifications shadowed out would probably cost $10,000,000 and require a standing force of at least 5,000 men to occupy them, the annual cost of which could not be less than £500,000. He was astonished at the readiness to vote away enormous sums since he had entered the House, and could not understand how it was to be expected that the resources of the country could sustain such impositions. Going on to criticize the details of the measure, he stated his opinion that its provisions had been framed with the express desire of destroying the volunteer force, a destruction which would leave the country wholly defenceless in case of any emergency arising next year. The Bill was a retrograde measure, parallel to the interference with the franchise of some years ago, and he hoped that the hon. Minister would be yet induced to forego the conscription principle which it contained. If he refused to do so, he (Mr. Young) hoped that some older member would move a resolution expressing the sense of the House in favor of the present system.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL would assume that some such measure as the present was imperatively necessary for the preservation and assertion of the status of the country. The details might be a subject for some difference of opinion, but he thought that for that reason hon. gentlemen should have been ready to afford every facility for going into committee to consider them in place of obstructing the Bill at that stage. He repudiated the assumption of the member for Lambton that the proposed fortifications were designed to secure the retreat of our troops, whose fame he vindicated from so unworthy a suspicion. He was satisfied that the best guarantee possible for the maintainance of peace was the establishment of such a Militia organization as was now proposed, and could not agree that our only danger was to be apprehended from filibustering parties, referring to the firm hold of the Monroe doctrine upon the American public mind, a doctrine which might yet furnish for our militia, work very different from that of repelling a horde of miserable marauders. He hoped that the Bill would be allowed to go into committee without further delay.

Mr. McGILL briefly supported the Bill, and hoped the Minister would not be induced to abandon its leading principle.

Mr. BEDFORD condemned the proposed fortifications, preferring to see the money which they would cost spent in the encouragement of immigration.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand,) admitting that the volunteer system was one requiring many improvements, hoped that it would not be abrogated altogether. The Minister must remember that the volunteers of the country had an old account to settle with the Fenians, and if ever the opportunity were to occur, he hoped that they would be permitted to enjoy it. (Applause.)

Mr. POPE did not think that volunteers had received the amount of encouragement they had deserved, and even the inducements held out to them originally, such as exemption from jury service, had been subsequently abrogated. He believed, however, that no draft would ever be necessary, for that a sufficient number of men would always be found ready to volunteer. He thought that no volunteering should be permitted for a less term than three years (hear, hear), and that during this period he should be considered a soldier of the country, and, for the time of his actual service, receive at least 75 cents daily. He held that the staff was altogether too expensive, and would throw a greater responsibility on the Lieut.-Colonels, leaving them to decide upon the number of days necessary to perfect the drill of their respective battalions, the remuneration for which should be made dependent on the effective results whether obtained in a short time or otherwise.

Mr. MONROE having briefly supported the motion,

Mr. M.C. CAMERON took exception to the fortification propositions, contending that they left Goderich completely exposed. Sarnia was also undefended, but Goderich was more worthy of protection, being the centre of a district rich in salt and saltpetre.

Mr. ROSS (Dundas,) supported the Bill.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER in reply, said that he scarcely thought that justice had been meted to himself or his measure, which had been branded as framed with the object of destroying volunteering. There were very few battalions which maintained their nominal strength. On the 30th June, 1866, there were actually serving 21,841 men, while there were certified on the enrolment 30,109. In the following year, there were enrolled 33,754, while there were actually under orders only 23,172. Since then the numbers had been steadily decreasing. Of these numbers, it would be very unfair to ask or to expect the bulk of the representatives to leave continuously their trades or employments in case of need. The G. T. R. Battalion, or the Civil Service Battalion could not be spared for other than garrison duty. The Montreal volunteers in recent emergencies, could not have left their homes without the great aid which had been afforded to their families by public subscription. These considerations had led him to come, not to the destruction, but to the relief of the volunteer force, upon whom it was most unfair to impose the whole burthen of the defence of the country. He went on to explain the several points of detail upon which the Bill had been attacked, and the Bill having been then read a second time, moved its reference to Committee of the Whole to-morrow, after which the House rose at half-past twelve o'clock.

UNITED PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND VICINITY.

Pursuant to adjournment, the members of this Association met on the evening of Tuesday, 21st instant, for the election of officers, and transaction of general business.

Ald. Robinson, at the unanimous request of the meeting, took the chair.

The business of the evening being formally introduced, the Association proceeded to the appointment of its officers for the ensuing year, the result of which is as follows;—

Pres. of the Association, J. M. Currier, M. P.
1st Vice-President, . . J. G. Robinson.
2nd " . . . Rev. C. Bliss.
Treasurer, . . . W. Porter.
Secretary, . . . Arch. Smirl.
Cor. Secretary, . . G. Shoolbred.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Messrs. A. Workman, J. Langford, I. B. Taylor, J. Fraser, A. McCormick, T. Isaac, F. Best, W. Fingland, W. McFarlane, G.H. Preston, A. Rowe, H. Davis, W. Minore, and T. W. Currier.

The Rev. Mr. Bliss gave notice that at next regular meeting, he would move that the clause in Article 4 of the Constitution, which says, "Resident clergymen to be admitted as honorary members," be expunged.

ARCHIBALD SMIRL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 21st, 1868.

The Erie R. R. Disaster.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Times'* Port Jervis despatch says that there was 23 passengers in the rear coach that was completely destroyed by fire in the late accident, and so far as has been ascertained but two persons escaped from this car, and the remains of six only have been recovered. This leaves fifteen, of whom there is no trace.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 23, 1868.

Yesterday was midsummer but to-day is winter. At 2:15 a.m., the worst snow storm of this winter occurred; fully four inches of snow fell; a cold wind was blowing all the time which made it unpleasant.

In the Wilson murder case, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. As usual when a soldier shoots a comrade, he is proved to be insane—it is very convenient.

The St. George's Society had no procession, but attended church, and dined at Carlisle's Terrapin.

The Quebec boat left here this morning on her first trip.

Three men named Thos. Conway, Michael Conway, and Bernard McGuire, who were implicated in a murder conspiracy case, four years ago, and decamped, were caught by Chief Penton to-day. They will now answer for their misdeeds.

A fire broke out in the village of St. Martin to-day, and consumed twelve houses, forty-two barns and wood stables, with several horses. Loss over $30,000.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 21.—Late advices from Japan, *via* Shanghai, say the Government of the Mikado are going to indemnify all foreigners for any losses which they may have sustained at the hands of either party during the recent civil disturbances.

PARIS, April 21.—The *Moniteur* to-day says the Government will bring a Bill before the Corps Legislatif to provide for the completion of extensive public works in the interior, and connecting all the roads of France.

LONDON, April 22.—Sir Morton Peto and Mr. Laurence Oliphant, have resigned their seats in the House of Commons.

Bayley and Keefe are the names of the supposed Fenian incendaries, who were arrested at Buckingham Palace last night. They were brought up before a Police Magistrate this morning, and after a brief examination were remanded to jail until a chemical analysis is made of the combustible fluid found in their possession.

DUBLIN, April 22.—The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the principal officers of State, and a large and brilliant suite, visited the Roman Catholic University at Maynooth to-day.

Mr. Johnson, the Orange Secretary, has been released from confinement at Belfast.

BERLIN, April 22.—Count Von Bismarck has withdrawn from the North German Parliament the Federal Bill, which was introduced by the Government. He takes this action in consequence of amendments which had been made to the Bill by the Opposition.

PARIS, April 22.—The *Moniteur du Soir* in an editorial to-day says through the good sense of the people the baseless apprehension of an approaching war was subdued, and the public mind is now tranquil. This result is in part due to efforts made by foreign powers to sustain the pacific policy of France.

FLORENCE, April 22.—Prince Humbert was married to the Princess Margaret, his cousin, to-day.

MADRID, April 22.—Narvaez, President of the Council and Minister of War, is dying.

LONDON, Evening, April 22.—The trial of the Fenian prisoners, charged with causing the Clerkenwell explosion, was resumed this morning. The examination of witnesses for the prosecution was continued. Mr. Clifford, a Warder at the Clerkenwell house of detention was sworn, and testified that on the 12th of December he saw English and Desmond with a truck, on which was a cask. They were near the prison wall, which was blown up next day. Other witnesses testified that Allen and Desmond were on the street just before the explosion occurred. After that they fled and were arrested. The interest in the trial is unabated, and the court room was crowded with spectators.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

MADRID, April 23.—Narvaez, the Prime Minister, died early this morning.

DUBLIN, April 23.—The Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball, given in their honor last night, at the Exhibition Palace.

LONDON, April 23.—At the trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians to-day, the examination of the witnesses for the Crown was concluded. The jury will probably acquit the female prisoner Ann Justice, on the recommendation of the court.

PARIS, April 22.—Bourse quiet.

LONDON, April 23.—John Bright presided at an immense anti-Tory meeting last night, and made a speech of unusual eloquence on the subject of the Irish Church. Other distinguished men spoke, and resolutions favoring the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland, were adopted.

Later despatches from Japan, represent the country in a state of anarchy. The natives of Osaca had murdered a boat's crew off the French corvette *Duplex*, and compelled all the foreign agents, except those of England, to haul down their flags.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Dickens' Departure for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Dickens sails for England per *Russia* to-day.

Died.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Col. Foster, editor of the *Daily Despatch*, died yesterday.

From South America.

NEW YORK, April 22.—South American advices state that the yellow fever continues to spread in Callao, three persons dying daily. Advices from Australia state that there has been great destruction of life there by gales and floods. The shipping on the coast had suffered greatly.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Progress of the Pacific Road.

OMAHA, April 23.—The Dali Creek bridge, four miles west of the summit, 125 feet high, the most important upon the line of the Union Pacific Road, was completed yesterday, and twenty additional miles of track was laid, making two hundred fifty miles. The work is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever.

Horrible Slaughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—A telegram from Virginia city states that a horrible slaughter of the whites had been committed by the Pitt River or Piute Indians.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO COMPOSITORS.

ONE or TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS can hear of steady situations (all day work) and cash every Saturday, with the highest wages going, by applying at THE TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, April 23. 724-1

FOR SALE.

TWO TENEMENTS, with LOT, 99 feet, fronting on King-st., and 66 feet rear, being the second Lot, north of Rideau-street. Also, Lot 42, Stewart-street, Sandy Hill. Enquire of Mrs. TIERNAN, second house on King, from Rideau.

Ottawa, April 24. 725d

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 725-3t

WANTED.

A YOUNG LAD, as

Cashier in a Dry Goods Store,

Must write a good hand and be smart at figures.

Apply in his own hand writing to "Cashier," Box 54, P O.

April 24, 1868. 725tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPETS

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 23, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

This Evening.

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,500 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus, two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c.,&c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719d

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON,
50, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

DOG LOST,

FROM Maria-street, on the 21st inst., a Brown or Dark ITALLAN GREYHOUND, with collar engraved, Hon. Geo. E. Cartier. Any person having the dog will please return it to Mr. Gallagher, Maria-street. Any one found harboring or detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

Ottawa, April 23. 724-3

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Connor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk, in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 22. 723td

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

***Thursday, April 30th*, 1868,**

HIS

Household Furniture, & General Effects,

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains. In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3

&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Domigion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17-3m

UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will

Commence Running

TO

Portage-du-Fort,

DAILY, ON

Thursday, April 23rd.

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 23, 1868. 724tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckel's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots! AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.

Grant and Henderson

INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING

On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,

When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs,*	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Bell.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

THE NEW DOMINION !

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish !

Come one ! Come all ! !
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION !

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places :—
Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste of business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture ! Furniture ! Furniture !

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

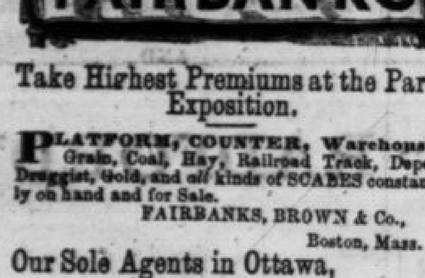
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 13, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY :

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 69?

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show fo.

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES !

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 532y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbage and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET, on Slater-street, within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, containing nine rooms. The house is well situated. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-street,
Central Ottawa.

718tf

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished,

A COTTAGE in Aylmer, nine apartments, with summer kitchen, cellar, outhouses and large garden. Rent moderate

Apply at this office. 716-3eod

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

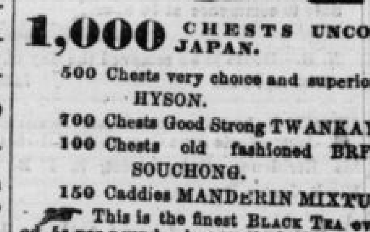
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT !
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England :

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition !

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

NEW STORE !

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ.,
Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies :

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES !

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

1868 — 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

ARNOLDI'S
WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dakuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STOLEN or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Church-street, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., a REDISH BROWN MARE, aged 6 years, black mane and tail. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded.

722tf EDWARD LATREMOUILLE.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE !

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery ", Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE !

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867 551tf

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709 td

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder, &c. North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 7?-y

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store

South Side of York-street, Lower Town

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be ... do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their ...

I am selling off the balance of the Winter ... of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PR... which consists of Ladies', Misses', and Chil... BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ... BERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and ... Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all ... Work.

GEORGE MURPHY

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868.

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a ... and attractive manner, and is always ... ed by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to ... Excellency the Governor-Gen...

Ottawa, April 13.

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opp... the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, ... delphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, ... Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Managing Director O & P R W

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Welling...

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the ... Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from city, on the Richmond Road, containing ... acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON on the premises.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in first style with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers,

All materials for the above branches constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards.

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, ... Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron ... ters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, ... tories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the ... proved principles.

Orders from the country will receive ... tention.

Ottawa August 26.

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we intend to ... fine our business to one locality, and shall ... the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May ... our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE-FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete ... department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & ...

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27.

LATE BOOKS

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of ... cliffe.

Dickens' Works Complete, ...

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $16.

The best Books on Gardening

Gardening for Profit. Breck's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.*

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House

498y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which is heaved deep there, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the blood vessels to their natural size; by its use the appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 6??dw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director; ... Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 726. OTTAWA, SATURDAY. APRIL 25, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 3,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 3 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 3 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.*
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,000,000
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., Agents, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

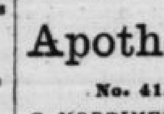
Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

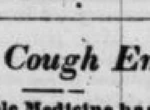
28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK  *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—11 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq. Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq. 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.
ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.
French Wove Corsets!
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
458y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

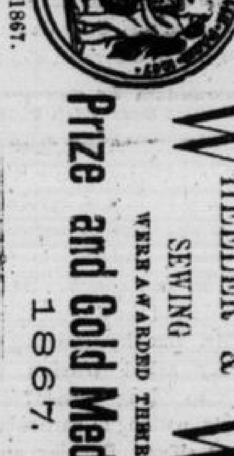
R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf



WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR FIRST
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

AUCTION NOTICE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River, will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL, INSTANT, a very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.
J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 723td

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!
WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs,*	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited.
J. A. PINARD & Co., No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

LADIES!
—TRY—
Angus & Huckell's
One Dollar Prunella Boot.
They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell
HAVE OPENED THEIR
Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!
AND SHOES.
And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.
THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL
English Walking Boots for Ladies,
To which they would call especial attention.
ALSO, SOME
Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,
(REGULATION.)
A FINE VARIETY OF
Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!
All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.
ANGUS & HUCKELL,
666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street*

GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING.
Grant and Henderson
INTEND HAVING A GRAND SHOW ROOM OPENING
On TUESDAY, the 21st Instant,
When will be displayed an extensive and beautiful stock of Millinery, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings and Ribbons, Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, Parasols, Muslins, Plain and Fancy Silks, &c., all of which will be found entirely new. Inspection invited.
No. 20, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 622y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.
JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.
Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,
DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,
And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.
JUST RECEIVED, [per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of
GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.
Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
ED D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:
A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.
We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Caster Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Boot and Shoe Store—George Murphy.
Union Forwarding and Railway Company.
Montreal Warehouse—Jas. Martin & Co.
House to Let—Patrick Brennan.
Cricket Notice—Allan Napier Ross.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

We need only direct the attention of our readers to the very important, not to say startling, testimony in the WHELAN case, elsewhere printed. While it furnishes evidence as to the guilt of the chief party accused, and also of the existence of confederates, to a degree that cannot fail to make a profound impression on the public mind; it also shows how judiciously the whole case has been managed in the hands of Mr. O'REILLY. It would be a great mistake to suppose that the prosecution had taken the public into its confidence with respect to all the facts discovered during the investigation concerning the Fenian conspiracy and other matters; such things only have been made known as were not calculated to impede the ends of justice, so that the community might have reasonable security that its safety was being cared for. Other important points will be developed in due course. In the meantime the evidence elsewhere published, and communicated generally to the press, will be read to-day with deep interest throughout the country.

MR. SMALL's lecture on "the mineral resources of the New Dominion" has been published in pamphlet form by Mr. DESBARATS. The subject is ably and instructively treated; it is of great importance that our people should become more familiar with the vast resources of mineral wealth, as yet undeveloped in the country, and we hope, therefore, that Mr. SMALL's lecture will receive a wide circulation. Pressure on our columns prevents us from doing more at present than calling attention to its publication.

THE Belleville *Intelligencer*, in an article on "Freedom of Speech," remarks:

"The leaders of Fenianism spouted treason in Toronto and Montreal year in and year out and were unmolested. Emboldened by the indifference of the authorities and the public, they paraded the streets of Toronto with sword and rifle and bayonet, to the number of four hundred. But this was looked upon as mere child's play in the estimation of some, and the poison continued to work until it sent Mike Murphy and his compatriots out as open-handed rebels; and continued to work until it invited the cut-throats across the border to plunder and ravage our land; and continued to work until it laid McGee in a martyr's grave, and clad the new Dominion in mourning; and while it yet continues its work, men are still indifferent, and fold their hands and sleep on in fancied security. The fact is, there is too much freedom of speech, and it is time the tongues of treason-spouters were bridled."

The spouters generally are not themselves men likely to become dangerous in action, but their words oft times repeated excite the minds of men differently constituted, and the inflammatory speech of one may be the cause of desperate deeds of hundreds. The example of the United States has shown how a long course of blustering violence of speech may be followed by deeds of infamy. They literally drifted into civil war, the one party not realising the sincerity of purpose which underlay, and was afterwards all in the main, the cause of the wordy earnestness of the other; and it took much more than "sixty days" to let each understand that the other was in earnest, and meant just what its leaders had been saying. It may have been, as the *Intelligencer* says, that heretofore in Canada "freedom of speech" has been permitted to be carried to excessive license; and, if so, it is time now to consider the desirability of enforcing a stricter regard for the boundary line which divides the use from the abuse of a liberty so valuable.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 24, 1868.

The St. George's Society's dinner last night was a great success. About eighty sat down at the Cosmopolitan and spent a pleasant evening. Speeches were made in response to the usual toasts. The festivities terminated shortly after 12 o'clock.

Firewood is arriving at the wharf per steamers from along the river, and sells rapidly at from $6 to $7 per cord for mixed.

Yesterday morning the greater part of the village of St. Martin was burnt down. All the buildings on Bourassa street were consumed. Loss, $30,000.

The Wilson murder case occupied the Court of Queen's Bench to-day.

It is likely that T. K. Ramsay, to-morrow, will move for sentence to pass upon Notman. Then Devlin and Kerr will make objection. The prisoner may then be held on the four remaining counts.

Business of all kinds is getting active.

Flour market quiet to-day; the prices quoted are, extra $7.90 to $8.25; fancy, $7.65 to $7.70; superfine, from Canada wheat, $7.55 to $7.65; strong superfine, do., $7.65 to $7.75; city brands, superfine, nominal; bag flour, $3.75 per 100 lbs. 3,000 barrels Welland changed hands at $7.60; U.C. wheat for May delivery, $1.72½; barley, $1.10; timothy seed, $1.45 to $1.50, in lots; clover, 40c to 80c; flax, $1.40 to $1.45; ashes, 1st pots, $5.90 to $6.00; seconds, $5.10 to $5.15; pearls nominal; new butter 23c to 27c per pound.

Weather fine but cool. The snow has all disappeared.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—At the Society's regular monthly meeting last evening, Mr. W. D. LeSuer read an interesting and able paper on late opinions on Education. The authors of the recently expressed "opinions" quoted were all in favor of paying greater attention to scientific subjects in the education of the young than has heretofore prevailed in our seminaries of learning. The essayist presented his subject in a clear and able manner, and carefully weighed the comparative merits of classical and scientific knowledge as educational subjects for the harmonious development of the human faculties, giving the preference to English subjects and scientific training. The paper was followed by a discussion, in which several gentlemen took part, and a vote of thanks was accorded to the reader of the paper.

THE INVESTIGATION

STARTLING REVELATIONS!!

Whelan's own Confession of the Murder to his Confederate, Doyle.

Buckley earns Whelan's Admiration.

Whelan's hopes rest on Fenian Jurymen!

Doyle Arraigned as an Accessory before the Fact.

OTHER PARTICULARS, &C.

If anything were wanting to confirm the confidence of the public in the zeal and judgment with which the investigation, to ascertain who were the murderers of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, is being prosecuted, the following startling particulars, in the possession of the authorities for some eight days past, and now, by permission, published, ought to be sufficient. The 16th, it may be remembered, was the great "field day" in the examination of Whelan, and those who are directing the prosecution made such arrangements as enabled them to find, in the most direct and positive way, what were its effects upon the prisoner, and how it was received by one of his confederates.

Detective Cullen was the officer set apart for this delicate duty. The other party who heard the conversation with him, was a person named Hess, who is now undergoing punishment for an assault recently committed at the Chaudiere. Except for his pugnacious disposition, he is not by any means a bad character, and his statement given below (after the testimony of Detective Cullen) may be accepted as reliable.

Yesterday afternoon Doyle was formally charged as accessory before the fact of the murder of Mr. McGee, and the case was heard with closed doors, at the Police Court before Mr. O'Gara and the Mayor, and subsequently adjourned to the Sheriff's office, that Hess's testimony might be obtained.

A number of witnesses were examined, but we are only permitted to publish the testimony of Detective Cullen, which he, along with Hess, overheard in the cells on the afternoon of the 16th inst., and which Hess confirmed in every particular. We are also permitted to publish Hess's narrative of a portion of a conversation which he had with Doyle, the rest being for the present suppressed, as our readers will readily understand, for very substantial reasons. Detective Cullen testified that:

On Thursday, April 16th, 1868, we (*i. e.* Detective Cullen and Hess) went when the court adjourned at half-past five o'clock to the jail, and after the Governor and officials left the corridor on which Whelan and Doyle are confined took up our positions immediately outside the door forming the entrance to the corridor.

Whelan said—Are you there John?

Doyle said—Yes.

Whelan then said—I was nailed bloody tight to-day.

Doyle—You don't say!

Whelan—Yes by Jesus! You don't know the informer.

Doyle—No.

Whelan—Alick Turner.

Doyle—No! (in a loud tone.)

Whelan—Yes, by Jesus Christ! I would'nt give sixpence for his carcase. There was boys there to-day that spot him. I saw a great deal of them there from the country, from Gloucester and all around.

At this time from the other ward a voice called out to Whelan, and asked how did he get on to-day.

Whelan answered—Bloody bad. I was nailed very tight.

The voice answered—I am sorry to hear it.

Whelan then said—I had a nod from your (Slattery's) brother to-day.

Again voice said—Is he in town?

Whelan said yes. (He then continued) "You keep as mute as a mouse here."

Whelan then spoke to Doyle—It'll go bloody hard with me; I'll swing or get Penitentiary for life. I don't care. I'm prepared for the worst. That bugger Turner swore bloody hard against me; swore we were all bloody Fenians. There was fourteen witnesses examined. He swore that he was an Englishman.

Doyle—You're in a bad fix.

Whelan—I don't care a damn. All I depend upon is in a good jury.

Doyle asked him had he a lawyer.

Whelan—Yes; ———. He's not worth two sheets of paper. He's afraid of O'Reilly; O'Reilly's little finger is worth his whole carcase!

Doyle often said—"What will happen to me, what will become of me. They can do nothing to me."

Whelan answered him—Nothing would happen him, as they could prove nothing against him.

Doyle said—"I wish you never done it, and I wish you never came near me that night."

Whelan said—I would not have come near you only that I was —— drunk.

Doyle said—I'm very sorry, James, you ever done it.

Whelan—I don't care a damn. I'm prepared for the worst. I'll either swing or go to the penitentiary for life. I'd sooner swing than go to the penitentiary for life. I would not care a damn only for one thing.

Doyle—What's that?

Whelan—The old woman. The bloody guts will fall out of her.

Doyle—I'm sorry for you; the whole world will know it.

Whelan—Yes; I am a great fellow! I shot that fellow; have you, poor bugger, here, and here I am myself, which makes three of us!

Doyle asked him what he said (at the same time witness turned round to Hess, bowing his head to call attention to the word): Whelan again repeated the same, using these words: "I shot him like a dog; you're here, I'm here; I am a great fellow; my name will go down to posterity."

Doyle—Jim! Jim! I'm sorry for you!

Whelan—I didn't care a damn only for my poor mother.

Doyle said—Is she alive?

Whelan—Yes, (and I added) and my brother is in prison, too!

Doyle—What for?

Whelan—Fenianism. For firing the Police Barracks in Tullough, Ireland. What a fine family my mother had! What a fine lot of boys! One thing, they were fond of Ireland. One was shot at the firing of the Police Barracks, one is in prison for the same, and I'm here!

Whelan sang a couple of songs, and there was a long silence. He danced and whistled. Whelan told Doyle about Murphy and Enright being brought from Montreal here by witness. Doyle asked him what for? Whelan said Fenianism. That bugger Turner swore that Murphy was with me at McGee's, and that was a lie.

Whelan—John I was in prison before for eighteen months.

Doyle—What for?

Whelan—Fenianism.

Doyle—Where?

Whelan—West of England. Whelan then said Buckley was before the court to-day. He told O'Reilly he didn't care a damn for him. When he was giving them the names of the people in the gallery that night, he kept mine out.

Doyle said that was very good of him.

A long silence then ensued. Doyle called Whelan, saying, I do not know what they'll do with me. Whelan answered: "You are all right, my boy! They can do nothing to you; they may keep you a week, or, perhaps, a fortnight. Life is sweet. I wish I was as safe as you." Whelan then said: They have traced me, step by step, ever since I came into the country. Every bloody thing I have done they have traced out. It all came out in the court to-day. That O'Reilly is a bugger!! I thought I'd faint when Turner came up, but I bore it up like a man! There was not the slightest sign on me.

Doyle then said—Ah, he's the last man I ever thought they'd bring up; so he'll get the reward. Whelan said, "he will; but his evidence amounts to nothing. All he knows is what was said and done in Montreal. But what's to come is the worst. All I depend upon is a good jury." Whelan said, during the time that the above conversation occurred, "John, you and me must quit talking about what you know. You understand these buggers might be listening around."

Doyle—"All right."

There was a long silence and a talk about indifferent matters, then Doyle called to him, and asked what would his poor wife and two children do.

Whelan said "They're all right. You'll get out in a few days. They have your pension if you're left. Doyle said no; they will lose it. Whelan said, we are four married men. Doyle said how? Whelan said, Enright has three or four children; Murphy has two; you have two; and I have none. Doyle said, you're the best off. Whelan said, yes, the old woman can scratch for herself. John, I saved Cullen's life, one time a fellow had him covered at fifteen yards.

Memorandum of Conversation held by Robert Hess with Prisoner Doyle.

On the night of the murder, Whelan called to see him (Doyle) at the Russell House, and exhibited to him a revolver; at the same time asked him to accompany him to the Parliament Buildings to hear Mr. McGee *make his last speech*. He (Doyle) went out of the door of the Russell House with Whelan and Mr. Buckley, standing on the platform. Buckley asked Whelan what had kept him so long inside? Whelan said in reply, nothing in particular, or something to that effect. Buckley and Whelan then left, walked on and turned towards the Parliament Buildings. That was the last he saw of Whelan until about half-past two o'clock in the morning. There came a gentleman into the Russell House and called out that Mr. McGee was shot. When he, with the members, ran out, he saw Whelan standing at the corner of the Russell House. Whelan asked what was up? Doyle answered—D'Arcy McGee is shot. Whelan answered "that's nothing, I knew that," or something to that effect. I remained at the corner for a few moments with Whelan. He then left, walking towards Lower Town. I went into the Russell House. Doyle asked what I would advise him to do? I said I can't tell you what to do.

The above, and other testimony, having been taken, the case of Doyle was adjourned until Tuesday next, then to be resumed with closed doors.

With respect to Quinn and Lawrence, the parties to whom we alluded yesterday, we have to state that they were only detained as a precautionary measure, without having been formally arrested. So far, there appears not to be any evidence of their having been connected in any way with the murder. Lawrence only met Whelan at the door of the Parliament Buildings by accident, having left for home a short time after midnight. Whelan then refusing to go with him when asked to do so. It is quite probable that Lawrence, and perhaps Quinn also, will be set at liberty to day, as the authorities have no disposition to detain any one without cause.

On the other hand, however, there is the most urgent need for the greatest caution in coming to any conclusion respecting those who may, or may not, be implicated, and therefore the public should be prepared to distinguish between the mere precautionary detention of parties, who may have been, perhaps quite innocently, associated with Whelan, and those who for good and sufficient reasons are held to account for their own misconduct. If Lawrence and Quinn, as we hope may be the case for their own sakes, are, like Mitchell, discharged or admitted to bail, it will only be because there is found no just reason for detaining them, and therefore no ground for suspicion attaching to them hereafter.

A few pistol shots were heard on Sparks-st., near the scene of the murder, last night between ten and eleven o'clock. We only mention the circumstance, lest those who heard them may have been needlessly alarmed, and to say that they were fired for experimental purposes, the value of which may perhaps be appreciated hereafter, when the case of some of the parties now supposed to be implicated comes up for trial.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of Jewellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, and crumb cloths.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

WEDNESDAY, April 22.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said although he was willing to go very far in giving the Government power to protect the Indians, he was not willing to put the liberties of white men under their control. He thought the difficulty would be removed by proceedings being taken in a summary way before a judge at the instance of the Secretary of State. It was inconsistent with the due administration of justice, for a person's property to be subject to injury, and his liberty to be taken from him without his having an opportunity of being heard. Under this Bill a person could be imprisoned upon an *ex parte* statement without his having any chance of defending himself, or even of knowing upon what ground he has been imprisoned. If this power were given to the Secretary of State, his deputy may do something wrong, or it is possible he may be deceiving himself and thinks he is doing right when he is doing wrong, and the aggrieved person would have no redress. There should be a provision for an appeal to the Courts of Justice, but the parties making this appeal should give good security for all expenses attending this appeal. The case would not be between a white man and an Indian, but between a white man, supposed to be an offender, and the Government. If the Crown prosecutes a man for infringing upon the Indian lands, surely, it is not wrong to say, he shall have an opportunity of defending himself.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought that after what had been said, it would be well for the hon. Postmaster-General to allow the 19th and two following sections to stand over for another day, to see if any remedy could be devised to meet the objections made. It was true that this was a most extraordinary power which it was proposed to give the Secretary of State, but there was another objection—that the writs should be issued out in the ordinary course, and the Sheriff of the county would be called upon to perform duties of a most extraordinary character. The bill also raised the difficulty which was continually coming up, that it interfered with the rights of property which came under the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures, because here they would have to decide in regard to boundaries between the Indian lands and private lands. He thought proceedings against trespassers should be taken through the ordinary channels, by summary proceedings, at the instance of the Secretary of State or his Deputy.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had listened with the greatest attention to the views advanced by the hon. members, but he thought they laid undue stress upon the character and provisions of certain sections of the Bill. In the first place, those provisions were not law, but could only be brought into effect when a case should arise of such importance as would induce the Government to issue a proclamation giving effect to them. It was an exceptional provision, only to be resorted to when circumstances rendered it absolutely necessary as was the case of the exceptional law in regard to laborers on public works.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—Did the Government of England ever enact a law of that kind?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was a Canadian Act, only to be put in operation when the necessity arose. In regard to this Bill, the Secretary of State, or some one authorized by him, has to visit the locality and ascertain if those persons are really there, and if so, they would insist upon their leaving those lands, and it is only when they return to them that the Sheriff can issue his warrant for their apprehension. This can only take place after a section of the country has been put under the force of the Act by proclamation, which will not be issued without a necessity should arise. What earthly motive could the Government have for issuing such proclamation, unless the circumstances of the country called for it? When the Act is put in force parties can only be arrested after they go back upon those lands wilfully, knowing what the penalty is. The Secretary of State can then send them to jail for thirty days. His hon. friend said, why not allow them the right of appeal? because it would destroy the possibility of remedying the evil promptly. He then related the case of an Indian being put out of his house by force of arms, and said they must have abnormal laws to deal with such cases, and you could not provide for appeal as you could in a more civilized country. To do prompt justice to the Indians, you want an officer armed with prompt power. He referred to the difficulty in bringing these cases before a Court of law in localities like the Island of Manitoulin, where there was no judge within nineteen or twenty days travel. White persons go there at certain seasons of the year, and if they find anything valuable, or any advantage to be gained, they will not remove, but use their intelligence to the prejudice of the Indians. Surely the experience of sixteen or eighteen years in the operation of the law was sufficient to justify the House in coming to the conclusion that no evil can arise from a provision of the kind. We have found that no evil has resulted from it to the white people, while it has been a benefit to the Indians, and we can favorably contrast their love for our constitution, with the sympathies of the Indians in the United States with that Government. In no country is the laws better administered for the protection of the Indians than Canada, and in no country are they more firmly attached to the Crown.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE St. JUST remarked that it was all very well for the Postmaster-General to say that up to this time, this power had not been abused. Suppose a case should arise in which great injustice would be done, would there be any means of redress? There would be none whatever, as the aggrieved person could not take his case before the courts of law.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that according to the arguments of the Postmaster-General they were to have these laws which were necessary for a half civilized country, to extend to a country where there was not the least ground for that state of things.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—They will only be put in force by proclamation when a necessity arises.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said his hon. friend asserted that the Government would not do it, but he does not know what future Governments may do.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL asked if his hon. friend thought that any Government would put the law in force in any section of the country where it was not absolutely required?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said when they put that law on the Statute Book they would introduce a principle which no man in Nova Scotia, educated as they have been, could support for a single moment. It was an exceptional state of things that required a law for Manitoulin, a perfectly uncivilized country, and he would not be found opposing a measure to protect the Indians in that Island, but he would oppose so obnoxious a law being passed in a civilized country. A man should know what offence he is charged with, and be able to meet his accusers face to face. It is provided in the Bill: "If any person after having been removed as aforesaid returns to, settles upon, resides upon, or occupies any of the said lands, or roads, or allowances for roads, the Secretary of State, or any officer or person deputed, and authorized as aforesaid, upon view, or upon proof on oath made before him, or to his satisfaction, that the said person has returned to settle or reside upon, or occupy any of the said lands, or roads, or allowances for roads, shall direct and send his warrant, signed and sealed, to the Sheriff of the proper county or district * * * commanding him forthwith to arrest such person and commit him to the common jail." Suppose a person has been removed beyond that territory, and was afterwards seen upon it. There might be some ill feeling between him and the Deputy Secretary of State, who would be glad of a chance to arrest him, and would now take advantage of his happening to be upon the land.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It is only when he returns and settles upon the land that he can be arrested.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—He has come back, he has returned, that is the language, and the deputies would take the literal interpretation of it. He would say, "I have seen you here, and I arrest you, and commit you to jail for thirty days without bail." He did not wish to prevent their removing a man from those lands, but he wished the man to have the right of appeal by giving security for five times the amount of costs if necessary. When a man is arrested, he does not care so much for the amount as for the indignity to which he is subjected, and he would sometimes rather give all he is worth rather than submit to it. In consideration then of the wrong done he should have an opportunity for redress. If they gave power to remove the person trespassing upon those lands they would attain the object of the Bill, without stamping the statute book of Canada with this most disgraceful principle, which has never been heard of in the Lower Provinces. In regard to disturbances on public works in other countries, the criminal law takes charge of such outrageous characters.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL objected to the defence mentioned or suggested, as all the trespassers would be prepared to deny that they occupied the Indian lands, and so defer the decision for months, and get delay, and in the meantime pillage the lands and put the Government to all the expense and trouble of a contested suit at law.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY objected to the arbitrary powers of the Bill. He thought some redress or means of justification should be allowed to the parties who might be accused of occupying these lands, and urged at length the danger of such arbitrary and exceptional powers, entirely at variance with the spirit of our laws.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER thought it much safer to refer the exceptional remedy of this class of cases to the Secretary of State and the Government, than to any judicial functionary, either Magistrate or Judge. The right of petition remains to the subject, and surely this House, or the country, will not be deaf to such cases of hardship, if by any possibility any member of the Government could be guilty of any injustice to parties affected by this Bill. He for one, felt no fears of any such alarming results under this Bill.

The Committee then reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. SIMPSON, that the order for consideration of the fifth report of the Contingent Committee be discharged and referred back to the same Committee for further consideration.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock until three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

THURSDAY, April 23, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved the adoption of the 6th Report of the Contingent Committee, which provided that Mr. P. Miller be appointed English clerk at a salary of $1,000 per annum.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said this office was filled up against his wishes. The late incumbent was dismissed against his consent, but after the office became vacant Mr. Tucker and Mr. Miller became candidates for it, but he had no desire to see it filled, or the salary of $1,000 attached to it. He considered the appointment of Mr. Miller a most extraordinary proceeding, and one in which he did not feel disposed to concur.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said it had been well understood that the members of this House from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were to make the appointments to fill up the vacant Clerkships in this House, if it was found necessary to fill them up at all. With regard to the gentleman in question, he did not know him by sight, and therefore was not prepared to say whether he was competent to fill the office or not, nor yet was he able to understand what the duties of the office were. It was true he had been called upon by one of the members of the Contingent Committee, a few days ago, to ask if he had any objection to the appointment of Mr. Miller or Mr. Tucker, or whether he had any desire that any one else should be appointed. He had replied that he thought that it was not best to fill up those vacancies at present, that it was the better course to allow them to remain vacant, and as the work was now being performed he thought they could get through this Session without making any appointment at all. Then, hereafter, if there should be any necessity for the appointments they could be made. He believed the gentleman appointed by the Committee was holding an office under one of the Departments, he thought under the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. He thought it was hardly right for the Committee to have made this report without having had the sanction of the members of this House belonging to New Brunswick. If a majority of the members think the office ought to be filled up, he would agree to it, but he thought as the object was to economise as much as possible, the members of New Brunswick should waive their right for the purpose of allowing those vacancies to remain as they are.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY, as one of the members of the Committee, would say that the practice adopted in this instance was precisely the same as was adopted on a former occasion. The Committee made the recommendations which were adopted by the House. In regard to Nova Scotia, the gentlemen on that committee having talked the matter over among themselves, and made such enquiries as they deemed necessary, concluded not to make any recommendation, but the gentlemen from New Brunswick recommended a person to fill up the vacancy belonging to New Brunswick. He did not think it was expected that the members of the Contingent Committee should go around the Senate and make enquiries, as they supposed the members from New Brunswick represented New Brunswick, and upon that principle they acted.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN said that in the early part of the Session this matter was under consideration, and they came to the conclusion to decline to make the recommendation, as they did not know of any suitable person to fill the situation, and the matter remained over until the present Session. When it was determined to fill up the vacancy he had consulted with several members from New Brunswick, and they had recommended Mr. Miller as a man who would discharge the duties very efficiently; other gentlemen recommended Mr. Tucker, and others again declined to make any recommendation, saying that they thought it was necessary to use economy and retrenchment, and it was better not to fill up those vacancies. He had considered it his duty, as a member of the Contingent Committee, when the members from New Brunswick made this recommendation, to support this appointment.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR would like to know upon what principle the patronage of this House was distributed. Are the committee alone, or are the members of the House, to have a voice in filling up those offices? It had been distinctly stated that in filling up those vacancies either for New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, the members of the Senate would be consulted, and not the members of the committee alone.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said it had been the usual custom for the Committee on Contingencies to nominate such persons as are to be appointed for the approval of the House, and it was the privilege of the House to say whether those nominations should be confirmed.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR thought the hon. gentleman from New Brunswick had reason to complain, as it was distinctly understood that before a recommendation would be made to this House, the members from New Brunswick would be consulted. It would have been better to have allowed some of the old officers to have retained their offices, and they would have saved the amount given to the retiring officers. If the vacancies were to be filled up, they might as well fill up the one assigned to Nova Scotia. He wished to have it understood whether the appointments of these officers were to be made by the House or by the Committee.

Hon. Mr. WARK said the patronage was to be exercised by the Senate. It was the duty of the Contingent Committee to make the recommendations, but it was left to the Senate to accept, reject, or modify that recommendation as they think proper. The members of the committee should consult the members of the Senate from the same section of the country from which they came. He had been asked to recommend a person to fill one of the offices, but he had declined: he said perhaps he would see a Senator from New Brunswick upon that committee, but he did not wish to hamper him, and whatever their decision might be he would be satisfied.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said there was no room for discussion, hon. gentlemen would recollect that in the early part of the session this question excited a great deal of dissatisfaction, not on the part of the members from New Brunswick, but around the House. The name of the gentleman recommended by the Contingent Committee was then the subject of considerable discussion. He had then stated that he was in an unpleasant position, because he was somewhat answerable for the fact that this gentleman's name was before the Committee for one of the vacant clerkships. He had stated that it was distinctly understood between the gentlemen representing the late Province of Canada, that a fair distribution of the patronage of the Dominion should be given to the Maritime Provinces. It was then said that two clerks and two messengers should be appointed from each of the Maritime Provinces for each branch of the Legislature. It was also stated that we should submit the names of the persons we intended to appoint at the opening of the session, and that they should be here in order that they might be added to the staff of the House. He had taken the liberty in accordance with the suggestion of the Government to name two persons, one of them was employed as a messenger and the other name was in connection with the vacant clerkship left for the Province of New Brunswick. It was his misfortune not to be in a position to consult his confreres, not having had an opportunity to do it. He was expected to submit the names at the opening of the Legislature, and he did so, and the persons whom he expected would be appointed to fill those offices at his suggestion came on from New Brunswick. He said he would not go into the vexed question of patronage, but one principle he had laid down on that occasion he would repeat now, that upon entering this Dominion the Maritime Provinces had a fair and just right to claim from the Legislature of this country as fair a proportion of the patronage as Ontario and Quebec, and that the staff of officers occupying positions in the House had no more right to those positions than those coming from other sections of the Dominion. We did not persist in claiming what we had a right to claim; we heard the feeling on both sides of the House, and we felt that whatever might be the right of the Maritime Provinces to a fair and proper representation, the fact that certain persons were in attendance to perform duties connected with this branch of the Legislature, induced us to consider their claims, and we did consider them when the committee had the matter referred to them. A sub-committee of five was appointed who were to submit to the Contingent Committee the staff necessary for the House, and the names of the persons to fill those offices; that committee reported to the Contingent Committee the names of the officers it was desirable to have in attendance upon this Senate, and the salaries they were desirous to give them. He would ask the House to recollect the large number of names of officials before the committee, and out of that there was but one clerkship for New Brunswick, and one for Nova Scotia, and three messengers for the Maritime Provinces. In place of filling up those clerkships, the sub-committee stated that they thought it desirable that they should ascertain the sentiments of hon. gentlemen from the Lower Provinces before they were filled. He had agreed to that and had made a selection from a gentleman of the legal profession possessing every qualification to fill the position. After that gentleman had been waiting here for five or six weeks, the question was brought before the Committee, and the hon. gentleman who made the objection to-day, took the ground that the Senators of each Province should be consulted. He at once assented to it, and said let the matter stand over, and let them be consulted. It did stand over, and the gentleman was temporarily attached to the staff of the Marine and Fisheries, because he (Mr. Mitchell) had been the means of bringing him from his home to occupy this position to which he had a right. He believed every Senator from New Brunswick had been consulted in this matter, and if they have, where are their grounds of complaint? If they have other names to recommend let them bring them forward; but they should not say they have had no opportunity for expressing their opinions. The hon. member from St. John (Mr. Hazen) says he never was for turning one man out and putting another man in. That hon. gentleman persisted in resisting the reduction of salaries, or the reduction of the staff, and he now objects to filling up this office reserved for New Brunswick. He says it should not be filled up this session. If not at this session why at any time? If he thought it necessary at the first part of the Session that this office should be filled, upon what principle can be resist filling it now when reserved for New Brunswick, when it is filled by the best man among the names put forward as candidates for that office. In regard to the objection made by his hon. friend from Nova Scotia, he would say that because the members from Nova Scotia could not agree upon a nominee for their vacancy, it was no reason why the vacancy for New Brunswick should remain over too. The Contingent Committee are entitled to some consideration for the efforts they have made to economise in connection with the efficiency of the staff, and for performing the unpleasant duty imposed upon them of refusing to employ many gentlemen in connection with the staff of the old Province of Canada. He considered their recommendation should be carried out, unless they could find some gentleman better qualified for the position.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that when his hon. friend from the county of Albert (Mr. McClelan) consulted him concerning this appointment, he (Mr. Wilmot) told him that he was opposed to appointing any person, that they should economise instead of making new appointments. He had stated that the Minister of Marine, not only arrogated to himself the right to make appointments in the Government, but he arrogated to himself the right, when certain employees connected with this Senate were to be appointed, to take the responsibility of naming the persons, without consulting the members from New Brunswick. It had been understood and agreed to, that when any appointment was to be made, the members from New Brunswick were to be called together to express their opinions upon it. When his hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) charged him with extravagance in connection with retaining the employees of the House, he should remember that the Government when they put the machinery of this Dominion in motion, should have provided for these officers in the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec. He regretted to see such an anxious desire for public offices; it was the last thing he wanted to see any of his friends get. He had always advised his own connections to have nothing to do with public offices.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY thought if the hon. members from New Brunswick could not agree among themselves, the best thing they could do was to fill the office from Nova Scotia. We in Nova Scotia did not think it necessary to make any appointment, but on the representation of the members of the Committee for New Brunswick, we acceded to their wish and recommended a gentleman every way qualified to fill the office, taking it for granted that the House would adopt the recommendation. The hon. member from Albert (Mr. McClelan) had consulted the members from New Brunswick in regard to the appointment, and he did not think the House should now for the first time set aside the name of a person selected by the Committee, unless there was some very strong objection made.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN did not think respectable men should be turned out of office to make way for aspirants from New Brunswick, and he would protest against it. The Minister of Marine had provided for two or three of his friends at Ottawa. He did not object to this, because he, as a member of the Government, had a perfect right to dispose of his patronage as he thought proper, provided he was satisfied he could justify it before the country, but he denied his right to appoint a gentleman to an office in this House with the salary of $1,000 a year, and say that it had received the sanction of the members of the Senate from New Brunswick. No such proposition was ever made to him; he had had two names put before him, one was the gentleman who was appointed, and whom he did not know, as he lived in a different part of the country; the other he should have preferred, as his name was that of a most respectable family. It was not the desire of the people of his Province to turn out of office a respectable person to make room for a person from New Brunswick. He understood something had to be given to New Brunswick, and he thought if this practice went on they would by and bye have separate officials for each Province, then if he asked a door-keeper to open a door for him he might be met with the reply, "I don't belong to New Brunswick." If we are to remain as a Confederacy those distinctions ought not to be kept up, but we should all be united as one people. He thought the power of the committee had been indiscreetly exercised, but he would not protest against the adoption of the report, though he would repeat that this appointment had not been made with the assent of the members of the Senate from New Brunswick.

Mr. McCLELAN said he had consulted the hon. member from St. John (Mr. Hazen), who stated he was in favor of the other applicant. He had felt it to be his duty to consult the Senators from New Brunswick, and he did so with a great deal of satisfaction. Three of the members were in favor of not filling the vacancy, but the majority were in favor of making the appointment, but would not agree upon the individual to be selected, therefore we did the best we could to meet their views. He regretted that there should be any dissatisfaction, but he did not think there was any just cause for it, as those who had taken objection failed to recommend any name in place of the one now appointed.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said there were two very substantial reasons why this report should not be adopted. In the first place there was no occasion to appoint this officer until they found a necessity, as the duties could be performed without his appointment. In the second place he should not be appointed because four of the members from New Brunswick have decided against it, and it was desirable that they should agree upon the appointment.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said the report could not be adopted to-day, as it was against the rules of the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied there was no rule against it.

Hon. Mr. ODELL thought a most extraordinary course had been pursued. When the first report of the Contingent Committee was made it was distinctly understood that these vacancies should be filled up by persons selected by the Senators of the Dominion. Now it is stated by the hon. gentleman from Albert (Mr. McClelan) that he consulted the members from New Brunswick. He consulted them in a very informal way; if members were to be consulted they ought to be asked to meet and come to some unanimous conclusion, or pass a resolution by a majority. It could not be called consulting the members for a gentleman to go to the members singly and ask their opinions, and then from what he has gathered to form his own conclusions. He complained because the members from New Brunswick were not consulted, and also because they were not made aware that such an appointment was to be made. The Minister of Marine said he brought Mr. Miller up here.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL observed that he brought him up here by direction of the Government, as all the offices were vacant.

Hon. Mr. ODELL asked what the Minister of Marine, or the Government, had to do with the action of the House? Why should they take this matter out of the hands of the House? That gave him no claim whatever. Not only did the Minister of Marine bring him here upon speculation, but he puts him in his own Department until he can find an opening for him. He will always have somebody ready, and the patronage will be taken out of the House, and placed in the hands of the Minister of Marine. He did not blame him for providing for his friends in this way, but he did not think it was fair to the Province of New Brunswick. He had now explained his reasons for opposing it, and he did not think there was any occasion for putting the question off, as they might as well settle it to-day as to-morrow.

The motion was then carried on division.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved the adoption of the fifth report of the Committee on Contingencies, recommending that as the Rev. Dr. Adamson has not been appointed chaplain to the Senate, his appointment as librarian be cancelled, and that he be allowed to avail himself of the provisions of the second and third sections of the committee's report of the twentieth day of March last, which had been adopted by the House.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the adoption of this report should depend upon whether or not a chaplain was to be employed by this House. It had never been contemplated to give Dr. Adamson a retiring allowance of two years' salary, and then appoint another chaplain.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY spoke in favor of the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said that Dr. Adamson received the principal part of his salary as librarian, and in retiring from that office, he was entitled to the same privileges as the other officers.

It was then moved that the report be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT (in French) raised the question of order, that under the Constitutional Act all proceedings should be translated into French, if demanded by any member of the House, and, as this was rather an important matter, he insisted on the rights guaranteed him and his compatriots under the Constitution.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) entirely sympathised with the objection taken, which he considered fair and reasonable, and suggested that the Report be translated in French and laid over until to-morrow.

A general discussion here arose amongst the members as to the utility or right of having all the proceedings of the House submitted in the two languages. Some objecting to the delays and expenses of double printing; whilst the minority insisted on their rights on all important questions of having the proceedings submitted to them in their mother tongue.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST recommended that the delay asked should be granted, if only to prevent any bad feelings.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought the demand quite reasonable and simple justice to the members who may not thoroughly understand the English language, and thought that if deferred until to-morrow the minutes would appear in both languages, so then all the members would understand the matter.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) complained that the French language was completely ignored, and wished the speaker to decide the question of order raised by the Hon. Mr. Malhiot.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General, said the rules of the House only required the records of the House to be printed in both languages, but he thought the clerk could translate the present report at the table, and meet the wishes of those hon. members who desired to have it translated into French, and thus save time and the expense of printing these matters in the two languages.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT (in French) objected to a verbal translation by the clerk at the table, as insufficient to enable hon. members to catch the full meaning and signification of such documents as might enable them to vote intelligently on their merits. He had a right to have them printed in French, and he felt strongly on the subject, and could not yield to the point in dispute.

The SPEAKER decided that a document was a record, whether printed or not, and therefore the reports of committees were records, and consequently he must decide that the demand of the Hon. Mr. Malhiot was in order, and so it was decided.

Hon. Messrs. McCULLY, DICKEY and RITCHIE entirely disapproved of the decision given by the Speaker, and thought it would be most inconvenient in the despatch of the business of this House, and considered such doctrine unheard of, and hoped the House would oppose the ruling of the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU attempted to speak, but "spoke, spoke," was called by several members, when he sat down.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN entirely coincided with the ruling of the Speaker. All documents submitted to the House were printed in the minutes and entered on the journals of the House, and of course became matter of record, and were records of the House, whether passed by the House or rejected, the same as all papers filed in a case in the courts of laws were matters of record.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR then moved that the report be considered to-morrow, and that it remain over until then.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY was surprised at the opinion of the hon. member (Mr. Sanborn), and entirely dissented from the Speaker's decision as a dangerous precedent.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST rose to a question of order. The hon. member could have appealed from the Speaker's decision, but was now too late to do so, and was out of order in discussing the ruling without an appeal.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved as an amendment to the motion, that the ruling of the Speaker in the matter of the Contingent Committee Report should not be adopted by this House.

The SPEAKER declared the amendment inadmissable and out of order. Cries of "chair," "chair," on all sides.

Then the motion of Mr. SEYMOUR was put and carried.

Hon. Mr. ODELL enquired whether it is the intention of Government during the present Session to take any measures for equalizing the salaries and allowances of the Judges of the Superior Courts throughout the Dominion, and to make any and what provisions for pensions to the present incumbents?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that arrangements had been made for making a fair arrangement of the salaries of the judges throughout the Dominion. Not an equal distribution, but a fair one has been made which will meet with the approval of all.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said the Postmaster-General had not informed them in regard to provisions for pensions to the present incumbents.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said no arrangements were being made to make any other provision than now existed in regard to pensions to Judges.

Hon. Mr. ODELL asked if the arrangements that now existed applied solely to Canada?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he was not aware of any arrangements in regard to the Lower Provinces, although there was an arrangement in regard to Quebec. That subject would not occupy the attention of the Government as they had no reason to suppose any application would be made from the Lower Provinces during the present Session.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY thought it was a matter well worthy of the consideration of the Government whether or not those pensions should be drawn out of the Consolidated Fund, as they had no provision for pensions for Judges in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN moved to resolve that the practice which prevails in the Parliament of England, and which has been adhered to by the Legislative Councils of Canada and the other Provinces now forming the Dominion, since the establishment of their Constitutions, of opening their daily sittings with prayer to Almighty God, should not be discontinued by this Senate.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon. friend had better allow his motion to drop, as the fifth report of the Committee on Contingencies was no longer in existence, therefore, the amendment could not be on that report.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said he would like his hon. friend to show him any other report, to which it could be moved as an amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that the one which had just been under discussion, was one of the orders of the day for to-morrow.

The motion was accordingly allowed to stand over until to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE enquired of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries whether the Bill relating to the Fisheries, which had been promised in the early part of the Session, would be soon brought in for their consideration, as in all probability some of the members would be leaving for home before the close of the Session.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL would state for the information of his hon. friend, that it was thought more desirable by the Government that the Bill relating to Fisheries should be introduced into the other branch of the Legislature. The Bill had been prepared for some time past, but owing to the pressure of business it had not yet been introduced, but would now be in a very short time. He hoped no hon. gentleman from the Maritime Provinces would so far neglect his duty, as to leave before the close of the session. The only gentleman likely to leave the House is a gentleman said to be leaving for a very interesting purpose.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said there was very little inducement for members to remain until the close of the Session, because then there was such a pressure of business from the other House, that it merely went in one door and came out at the other. This Bill should have been introduced into this House before this time, when they could have given it a proper consideration. He thought from the amount of business to be transacted by the other House, we would have to remain here until the end of June before we got through.

Hon. Mr. MILLER complained of the delay in bringing this Bill in, which was said to be so important to persons who were making preparations for the coming season, and who ought to be aware of what changes were to be made. If the Bill was ready, it should have been submitted three weeks ago and come up here for our examination. It was a Bill which more particularly interested the Maritime Provinces, and it should receive more consideration from the House than it is likely to get in the latter part of the session.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it had become fashionable of late to lecture him. He had already stated the facts in connection with this matter. The Bill has been prepared since the early part of the session, but the Government did not think it right to introduce a Bill of that kind into this branch of the Legislature first, as it involved matters which had better be brought up in the House of Commons. The hon. Minister of Justice had charge of the Bill, and he had no doubt but it would be soon brought forward, when they would have an opportunity to consider it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Department of Justice."

The "Bill respecting the Navigation of Canadian Waters," was then read a third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. SIMPSON, the 9th and 12th reports of the Joint Committee on printing were adopted.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, the continuation of the adjourned debate on the Act for the organization of the Department of Agriculture, was allowed to stand over until to-morrow.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, on a Bill entitled, "An Act respecting aliens and naturalization," Hon. Mr. Bill in the chair.

Several amendments having been made, in regard to aliens in Nova Scotia, the Bill was reported as agreed to. It was then read a third time, passed, and sent to the House of Commons for their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. FERRIER, the consideration of the Bill entitled, "An Act for the relief of Joseph Frederic Whiteaves," was postponed until this day week.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S DEPARTMENTAL BILL.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of this Bill, when after the adoption of several clauses, and the question being put upon the 21st clause,

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that an extended debate had taken place upon this clause, and probably the principal points had been pretty well understood. He did not object to giving the Government plenary powers for this purpose, as probably they required them, but what he requested was, that they should be subject to review. This could be arranged by striking out the two last lines of the section, "and such judgment shall not be removed by *certiorari* or otherwise, or be appealed from, but shall be final." If they passed the Bill without this amendment they would be bringing the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under laws adapted to Manitoulin, because the Postmaster-General says this question cannot arise in either of those Provinces. If it is not likely to arise down there it is not likely to arise here, but if it should these laws will not give satisfaction. About four or five years ago the Government of Canada had some trouble on this question with respect to Manitoulin. That state of affairs may have been satisfactory to the Government, but it was not to the press of Canada, a portion of which attacked them for the course they took on that occasion, because the proceedings of the Government were considered very unsatisfactory. The public mind of Canada was agitated for a long time as to why this plenary power, given to the Secretary of State, when placed in the hands of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, did not work so satisfactorily as they desired. Whether this power was given under this clause he was not prepared to say, and he was not going to make any statement which he was not prepared to verify. If Manitoulin is an exceptional case, he did not think it was necessary that there should be such a stain upon the statute book as would appear if this Act was passed. Suppose an officer should seize a man and imprison him for sixty days, or for some other illegal time, or takes some illegal advantage, how were they to get over the difficulty. The difficulty would be to set proceedings in motion to know whether the individual had exceeded his jurisdiction. He would ask, when a Judge makes a mistake on the bench, whether he is liable to action or not? The Secretary of State is made a Judge by this Act, and is protected in his official capacity, the same as any Judge of the Supreme Court. These Secretaries of State were the very men who sat in the Star Chamber of England, and did the mischief there. It was they who disturbed the peace of England, and they were one cause of the revolution. They supposed then that they were transacting business with the best intentions, but they made mistakes. Secretaries of State are not infallible, therefore it is that the laws of England are so extremely jealous of the liberty of the subject, and will not allow one man to incarcerate another and hold him without bail. Neither was there any law in this Dominion which

authorised any Judge to commit and hold a man in jail unless under very peculiar circumstances. It was the province of a jury to protect men against Judges who may unintentionally make mistakes. Why is it we can boast we live in a land of liberty, where the rights of subjects are well protected? It is because we have never given this power to Secretaries of State. At the time when encroachments were attempted to be made upon the ancient rights of the people of England by the Secretaries of State, Parliament did not give them the power, but instead of continuing such an Act forbade the attempt of any Secretary of State, or of Her Majesty and all the Secretaries of State together interfering between subject and subject, as these matters were to be decided in the courts of law alone. It is said this is an exceptional state of things; admit it. Is it so exceptional that a judge cannot look over the papers to see whether the right man has been arrested, and whether he has been legally condemned to this severe and undeserved punishment. He thought not. He would like to see the press of England treat on a subject of this kind. The Secretary of State has the right to depute that power to any man he may think proper. He may depute it not to a judge whose mind is trained in judicial matters, but to a land surveyor, as the question of lands more especially comes under that bureau. In his (Mr. McCully's) country there were no class of men who had been the cause of so much litigation as the land surveyors.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Except the lawyers.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—It is they who keep the lawyers, as they never agree upon any surveys, and their proceedings are always a fruitful cause of litigation. It is this class of men who will be called upon to administer this law. He had said enough, perhaps too much, as it was nearly the hour of their adjournment; he was sorry to have detained the House so long, and now with their permission he would move that the last two lines commencing "and such judgments &c.," should be omitted from the clause.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said he extremely regretted that the hon. gentleman should have thought it necessary to go over his speech a second time, as he has used the same arguments again which he used yesterday. These arguments were better adapted to the jury of some small town than addressed to an audience of this kind. He (Mr. Hazen) questioned his right to speak on this subject in behalf of New Brunswick; he should recollect the state of his own Province which though not in open rebellion was in open defiance of this Parliament, as they had declared through their Attorney-General. He was not sympathising with them, but he mentioned it because his hon. friend had characterized the people of Nova Scotia as being, so law abiding, and so fond of justice, in fact as being the most intelligent people on the face of the earth; while at the same time he designates this law of Canada as one only fit for the Indians of Manitoulin. It was just a law of this kind which has been required in New Brunswick and the want of which, during the last fifty years, has deprived the Indians of some of the most valuable lands in the Province. This was a good law and was a protection to these poor people, in order that they should not fall into the hands of needy lawyers, and to prevent them from being dragged into courts of justice. To bring the law into operation, the Crown has to make a proclamation to put under the protection of this law, not Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, but Manitoulin, or ten miles square at the Tobique as it may be required, and if injustice has been done to any man he can appeal to the Privy Council for redress. The members of the Privy Council are sworn to do justice, and would any man object to go before a jury of that kind? Suppose a great wrong was done to a man; that he was put in jail, if he makes out a case before the Government, would not they give him redress whether it was one hundred pounds or one thousand pounds? His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) had put before the Committee facts which could never exist, for if a man is wronged he has an appeal through public opinion through the Press, and redress can be obtained.

The time for adjournment having arrived, progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, April 24, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. CRAWFORD moved that the Vercheres Election Committee have leave to adjourn till Wednesday, the sixth of May.—Carried.

Mr. WEBB moved that the Argenteuil Election Committee have leave to adjourn till 13th May next.—Carried.

Messrs. Cayley, Bowman, Kemp, Magill, and Irvine, chairman, were sworn at the Clerk's table, as the committee to try the Argenteuil election.

Mr. CRAWFORD moved that the House adjourn for five minutes, and in doing so said that he did so to make two sittings, in order to enable the members of the above committees to return to their homes on Saturday.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report respecting banks being allowed to use Dominion notes instead of their own.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report of Committee of Whole on resolutions respecting Geological Survey.—Carried, and the Bill introduced and read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, the House went into Committee, Mr. Street in the chair, on Bill entitled an Act respecting the currency (with resolutions on the subject of the currency adopted on the 1st instant, referred.)

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill. On the question, should the report be received,

Mr. CHEVAL moved that the House do not now concur, but that it be referred back, with instructions to make copper coin a legal tender to the amount of 70 cents in one payment.—Lost.

The report was then received.

On motion of Mr. ROSE, the House went into Committee on Bill—an Act to regulate and restrict the contingent charges of the Departments of the public service, and to establish a stationery office.

Mr. McKENZIE said he found the accounts for printing and stationery were as bad as ever, instancing $12 per thousand paid for printing names on envelopes, which the Printing Committee could get done for 88 cents per thousand. He did not blame the Government, but thought the Bill should be so amended as to make the payment of accounts conditional, only upon their being correct, and certified by the auditors.

Hon. Mr. ROSE suggested that the Committee should go through such clauses as were not objected to. He was willing that all matters possible should be submitted to the auditors.

Mr. McCONNELL agreed with the suggestions of the member for Lambton.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN thought the audit office ought to be an important one. The accountant should pay accounts only upon such certificate as should be decided upon by order in Council, which certificate should specify that the work was required, and had been done, and that the price was a just one.

Hon. Mr. ROSE defended the bill, showing that no account for contingencies could be paid without the written order of the Deputy Head of Departments, and not by verbal order as heretofore. He showed that there were six distinct checks against imposition provided by the Bill, and that the suggestions of the Hon. Mr. Dunkin were already in the bill.

In answer to Mr. McKENZIE:

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said that the accountant would hereafter be empowered by law to examine all contingent accounts, and it would be his duty to see that accounts were correct.

Mr. McKENZIE wished to reduce the payment of contingencies to a simple commercial transaction, as was the case in banks and commercial houses.

Hon. Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD was glad to find the Government moving in this direction, following the example of the Government of Ontario. In the matter of printing his Government were getting it done at prices which he was almost ashamed to mention. He thought the Government should enter into a contract for their printing with one printer, and one only, and get their work done in the same way that commercial houses observe. He was not ashamed to say that he had not thought it beneath his position to make enquiries and get good articles at a fair price, which he was willing to pay, and by this means had prevented this Department in Ontario from being imposed upon. He objected to paying sums to papers merely because they were organists. He thought the time had come when the Government should stand upon its own merits.

Mr. YOUNG could see no difficulty in adopting a scale of prices for all such articles as should be required by the Departments.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that the object of the Government in introducing this measure was to correct abuses which he admitted had existed in some respects under the old system, and if gentlemen opposite could make suggestions of value his friends on the Treasury Benches would willingly accept them. The Bill would define what properly belong to contingencies, and what did not. Great care had been taken that excessive charges should not be allowed to pass, and he felt that the one instanced by his hon. friend from Lambton, was an exceptional one. The round about mode of passing accounts was chargeable with a good deal of the evils complained of, and which the Bill would correct. He thought the Bill was too cumbersome, but it was a fault on the right side in an economic point of view.

Mr. McKENZIE hoped the Board of Works would heat the House as satisfactorily as it had been done by the officers of the House under the Sergeant-at-arms.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that he did not think the heating would be interfered with, but only that the Board of Works should superintend the procuring of fuel, &c., which from his knowledge would be beneficial in the interests of economy.

In reply to Mr. McKENZIE,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that by the Public Works Act, the public buildings, &c., of the Dominion were put under the charge of one department, which was responsible for the work done, and thought it would be unwise to divide the responsibility.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the Public Works Department had paid one of its own salaried officers $5 per day to superintend the repairing of the House.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL defended the payment, stating that the sums paid were well earned.

Mr. McKENZIE said that during the past year the officer spoken of, at a nominal salary of $3,400, had actually pocketted $7,300. He contended that the whole time of a salaried officer belonged to the country.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Mr. STREET moved that the Bill from the Senate relating to the Niagara District Bank be read a first time.—Carried.

Mr. SHANLY moved the House in committee on a Bill to incorporate Clifton Suspension Bridge Company. Mr. Walsh in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the Bill.

Mr. STREET moved the House in committee on a Bill to authorize the Niagara Falls Gas Company to extend their works for the purpose of lighting the town of Clifton, Mr. F. Jones in the chair.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. STREET the Bill was ordered for a third reading on Monday.

The House again went into Committee on the Act to regulate and restrict contingent charges in the Public Departments, Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, the 8th clause was amended, providing that contingent accounts should be presented separately, but be voted as one sum.

In the 11th clause "under the Board of Audit was substituted for, under the Civil Service Corps," to make the clause agree with the fifth.

Mr. HOLTON, speaking of the 14th clause, gave great credit to the member for Lambton, for his services in this matter. He said the proper working of the law did not depend so much upon the law itself, as the administration of it.

The committee rose, reported the Bill as amended. The third reading was ordered for Monday next.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate upon the motion proposed by the Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, for the second reading of the Bill, an Act for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada (from Senate).

Hon. Mr. HOLTON stated that he intended to speak upon the measure at a future stage.

The Bill was read a second time, and the House went into Committee of the Whole upon it, Mr. Jones (Halifax) in the chair.

The Committee reported the Bill with amendments, and it was ordered for a third reading on Monday.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved the second reading of the Bill constituting the Department of Inland Revenue.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said in the absence of the Minister, this Department had been characterized as utterly useless.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND replied in a voice almost inaudible in the gallery, arguing from English analogy that his Department was indispensable, and maintaining that it was being conducted with the utmost economy.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had no apprehension that any Department presided over by the Hon. Minister would be administered otherwise than economically, but was of opinion that the Inland Revenue branch might be more advantageously by one Parliamentary officer, who should also have charge of the Customs Department under the supervision of the Minister of Finance.

After some few words from Hon. Mr. HOWLAND in rejoinder,

Mr. SCATCHERD held that the Department was wholly unnecessary, and referred to the general departmental extravagance noticeable in every branch of the public service.

Mr. F. JONES, in accordance with the notice he had given, moved in amendment his resolution, expressing the sense of the House, that the number of salaried Ministers holding Cabinet office should not exceed nine, but upon the suggestion of the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, who did not expect that a fair and broad discussion could be raised upon such a side issue, consented to their withdrawal.

Dr. PARKER at some length assailed the whole system of the Government organization, after which the motion was put and carried.

Upon the motion being put for going into Committee upon the Bill,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON replying to some observations of the Minister of Justice at an earlier stage of the measure, believed that, if the Premier could succeed in retaining the support of Quebec as represented by the Hon. Minister for Militia, he might yet be enabled to subvert the system of Government recently inaugurated, as he had already, by his reckless administrative extravagance, created the deadlock which had culminated in the revolution of their old institutions. It was not often that it was given to one man to effect the ruin of his country more than once, but present circumstances seemed all to indicate that for the Hon. Knight, who only owed his position to the very lack of intelligence among the Conservative party, that distinction had been reserved.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. LAWSON in the Chair, and after some slight discussion the Bill was reported with one verbal amendment, and the third reading fixed for Monday.

CUSTOMS.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the Bill constituting the Department of Customs was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole on Monday.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the resolutions respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund, Mr. STREET in the chair.

On the first clause being moved,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON considered the present a proper opportunity to invite an explanation of the action of the Confederation delegates to London, in recommending the Imperial Government to provide for large appropriations in excess of those sanctioned by Parliament, and in breach of their solemn pledge in their own Legislature. After a pause of some moments, Mr. HOLTON again rose, and asked if there was no reply to be given from the Treasury Bench.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that every matter connected with the history of Confederation had been already exhaustively discussed in the debate upon the Address. It could not be supposed that whenever the member for Chateauguay desired to make himself as particularly, as he was generally, disagreeable, the Government were to be forced to rebut any irrelevant assault which he chose to make upon them politically or personally. If he (Sir John) had been younger he might have been tempted to retort upon his hon. friend, as he would still call him, the tirade of what sounded very like abuse, which had been poured upon him. As it was, he considered that the most fitting answer he could make was to offer to the hon. member the sincere assurance of his pity and forgiveness, confident that he would himself, when in a less disagreeable and uncomfortable mood, regret the bitterness which he had exhibited.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON assured the Premier that, as he had consistently defied his power, so he now repudiated either his forgiveness or his pity. He had been provoked directly to his improvised sketch of the Hon. Minister's destructive career, and had been compelled to show him that blows could be given as well as taken.

After some discussion between Mr. BLAKE, Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, and Sir J. A. MACDONALD,

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the breach of faith committed by the members of the late Government in permitting the Imperial action which had taken place in this matter, was such as to help to the re-establishment of the old theory, against which the colonies had so often and so strongly protested, that the Imperial Government might dispose of Provincial revenues without the consent of the L. Legislatures. Any enactment of that House, founded on the resolution now submitted, would be an endorsement of the principle that Her Majesty's Government might appropriate their resources at their own pleasure, to an extent almost unlimited.

Mr. MILLS, amid ironical cheers, entered at much length, into a *resume* of English parliamentary history from the earliest period, from which he was understood to draw arguments in opposition to the resolution.

Hon. J. ROSE said that it was desirable that the subject of the Provincial subsidies should be embodied in a special enactment, and in reply to Mr. BLAKE, said that such Act would not be introduced during the present Session.

The discussion was further continued by the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Mr. McKENZIE, and the Hon. Mr. DORION, the later gentleman asserting that the course of extravagance pursued by the Government would have the effect of reducing the country to inability to meet its engagements similar to that which now disgraced Spain.

Hon. C. DUNKIN deprecated the treatment of the subject in any tone which might create suspicion in the several Provinces, that there existed any possibility of repudiation by the Federal Parliament of the obligation, by which it was bound to pay the full subsidies agreed to.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. JOHNSON and Hon. J. ROSE, the latter defending the good faith and solvency of the country, the discussion was farther prolonged by Messrs. FISHER, ANGLIN, TILLEY, McKENZIE and others, the resolutions were agreed to and reported on the resumption of the House.

FAMILY OF THE HON. T. D. MCGEE.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, was passed through its final stages, after which the House rose at ten minutes to one this morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Reilly charged, with assaulting and beating John Towers was called up, and further adjourned till Monday.

THE CENSUS.—The census of the city as returned by the Assessors, for the year 1868, as special enumerators under the Act, is 20,305.

THE WEATHER.—The air continues to be cool and invigorating, the sun shines brightly, and the recent fall of snow has disappeared.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

S. ALBAN'S.—The Lord Bishop of Ontario will hold a confirmation in this Church to-morrow, and preach at the evening Service. The Services commence at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. The offertories will be devoted to aid the Church debt.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANS' HOME.—Preparations are being made for holding a bazaar in aid of this institution. One of the articles is a large photograph by Notman, of the late Mr. McGee, in heavy oval gilt frame. Procured for the bazaar by Mrs. Geo. Murphy, York-st.

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE BISHOP STRACHAN.—We are informed that readings and music will be given this evening, in Webster's Hall. The proceeds to be applied to the building of a stone church in Cornwall, as a memorial to the late Bishop of Ontario. Mr. Lester will give Shakespearean readings, besides which there will be vocal and instrumental music.

CRICKET.—The members of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club meet this evening for reorganization at Mr. Pitt's boarding-house, corner of Queen and Metcalfe streets. All the old members, and those who desire to join, are requested to be present at 9 o'clock, sharp. See advertisement.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Whom the Lord loveth, He chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth."

At Richmond after a long and trying sickness and while "the Holy Church throughout all the world was solemnly observing the *sacred hours*" of our Lord's cross and passion, one near and dear to many, and respected by all who knew her, was passing through that last sad ordeal, through which we "take leave of our brethren, and are taken out of the miseries of this sinful world." On Good Friday, while the Christian world was meditating upon the sufferings and death of the blessed and adorable Jesus, Sarah, wife of Edward Rielly, and only child of Hugh Bell, of Bell's Corners, breathed out her soul unto God, and passed away, to her reward in the 6th year of her age. In a silent chamber, at the 6th hour of that solemn day, surrounded by father and mother, husband and children, minister and friends, she received "the dying pledge of a Saviour's love, partook of His blessed body and blood, and at the 9th hour, in the strength of that heavenly food, and in the Prayer of Faith, she passed through the dark valley of the shadow of death to that Temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. It was thus that that faithful wife and devoted mother closed her days on earth. During her sickness and sufferings she kept the bright example of Jesus before her, and bore all with meekness, patience and resignation, and at last, on the very day, and at the very hour, when the blessed Saviour bowed His sacred head on the cross, and exclaimed "it is finished," she commended her parting spirit into His Hands, and breathed her last. Thus, under circumstances not only comforting to her aged parents, but also to her bereaved husband and lonely and sorrowing children, she departed this life.

Her mortal remains, which were interred at Bell's Corners on Easter Sunday, were followed thither by a large concourse of relations and friends. Many from Ottawa and distant parts of the County, as well as in and about Richmond, came to pay the last tribute of respect to Mrs. Rielly. The Rector of Richmond read the solemn and sublime service for the burial of the dead, and preached an appropriate sermon from the 5th verse of the 22nd Chapter of the Revelation of St. John the Divine: "There shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither the light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CRICKET NOTICE.

THE Members of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club are hereby requested to meet for reorganization at the residence of the undersigned (Mr. Pitt's Boarding House, corner Queen and Metcalfe-streets,) this evening at 9 o'clock, precisely.

ALLAN NAPIER ROSS.

P.S.—Parties wishing to join the above club are also requested to attend. 726-1

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719td

DOG LOST,

FROM Maria-street, on the 21st Inst., a Brown or Dark ITALIAN GREYHOUND, with collar engraved, Hon. Geo. E. Cartier. Any person having the dog will please return it to Mr. Gallagher, Maria-street. Any one found harboring or detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

Ottawa, April 23. 724-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPETS

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 22, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS.

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723d

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus, two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

697y JAS. MARTIN & CO.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO., Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Connor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk, in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A. WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 22. 723td

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

THE

Household Furniture, & General Effects,

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON, 50, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724M1

WANTED.

A YOUNG LAD, as

Cashier in a Dry Goods Store,

Must write a good hand and be smart at figures. Apply in his own hand writing to "Cashier," Box 54, P O.

April 24, 1868. 725tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the cash principle, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3

&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17-3m

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style. This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

428y GEORGE MURPHY.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 7, North Side Clarence-street, containing about fifteen rooms and kitchen. It is a first-class business stand, being opposite the Market, and well suited for a hotel or store. There is a good cellar and yard attached. Apply to PATRICK BRENNAN on the premises. 720d

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will

Commence Running

TO

PEMBROKE,

DAILY, ON

Saturday, April 25th.

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 23, 1868. 724tf

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 619tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1s Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chandlere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chandlere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 656-3m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
4297 General Agent.

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO, Sparks-street,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

Remember the place, T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7.15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. P. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show Fa-

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Bell.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ag ent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d134

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

FOR SALE.

TWO TENEMENTS, with LOT, 99 feet fronting on King-st., and 66 feet rear, being the second Lot, north of Rideau-street. Also, Lot 42, Stewart-street, Sandy Hill. Enquire of Mrs. TIERNAN, second house on King, from Rideau.

Ottawa, April 24. 735d

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8t

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 16. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Lisar-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724dMy1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chandiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or R. McGILLIVRAY, I. S. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUpied by JAMES BAIRD, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE OF FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN.
" P. X. LEMIEUX.
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

s, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

aws, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain	Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	"	Findlay.
EMERALD,	"	Toner.
OREGON,	"	Cowley.
CALUMET,	"	Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	"	Bolton.
PONTIAC,	"	Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	"	Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	"	Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 5:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'cock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7249

Royal Italian Bitters

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Nazionale Esposizione at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, et Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STOLEN or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Church-street, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., a REDISH BROWN MARE, aged 6 years, black mane and tail. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded.

723tf EDWARD LATREMOUILLE.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

☞ among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ds, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FIRKS' Air-Tight Metallic Coffins. 712-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed as or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709d

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 78-y

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director G & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTI,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks-Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 7

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Wire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. P. O'CONNOR. W. R. WALLER.

March 358y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 79, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.
No. 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28 708tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 566tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 616y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 430y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Harwood; or Village Life in New England," by Rev'd. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of "Salt of Redcliffe."

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols.,

The Times

VOL. III. NO 727. OTTAWA, MONDAY. APRIL 27, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley; issuing of the Daily over 2,000 and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase, or Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—
Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa, Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-160-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block.
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 677tf

Insurance.

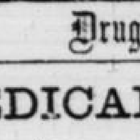
The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
MERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!



28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, **Market Drug Store,** York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK

IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND.
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 714d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—11 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

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John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 19 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
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George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
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J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
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SOLICITORS.
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EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
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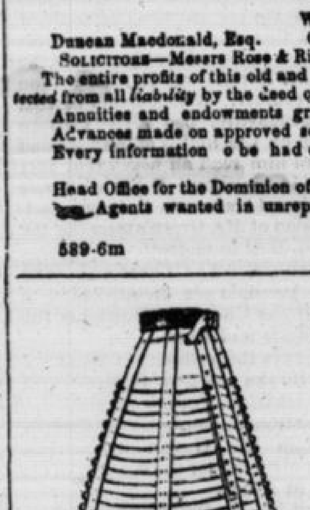
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,



Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.
French Wove Corsets!
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.
I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.
N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town. next to Remonde's Stove Depot.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF FRENCH AND
ENGLISH MILLINERY,
—AT—
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 1807

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

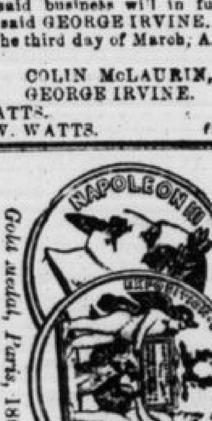
R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf



WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $65. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 103 King st., West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*
479 43y

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO!
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691 3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

AUCTION NOTICE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL, INSTANT, a very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.
J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722d

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!
WHICH COMPRISE ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c.,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs,* FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c.,
STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited
J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Bell.*
Ottawa, April 14 1868. 716y

LADIES!
—TRY—
Angus & Huckell's
One Dollar Prunella Boot.
They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell
HAVE OPENED THEIR
Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.
And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL
English Walking Boots for Ladies,
To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME
Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,
(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF
Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!
All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.
ANGUS & HUCKELL,
666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 18 Sussex street.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!
24, Sparks st., Ottawa.
E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.
They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.
JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.
Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,
DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS, DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,
And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.
W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's)
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.
JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of
GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANUNCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.
Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:
A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.
We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 790d1w3m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking of the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 779y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Insolvent Act of 1864—E. F. Dartnell.

Straw Hats and Ornaments—Grant & Henderson.

General Quarter Sessions—W. F. Powell.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

WE understand that when the last English mail left, Dr. TUPPER was then the guest of the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

WE understand that His Worship the Mayor, on the invitation of the "McGEE Testimonial Fund" Committee, is about organizing a Local Committee for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions from the citizens. He will probably call a meeting in a day or two to take the matter in hand. It is to be remembered that no larger amount than five dollars will be received from any one individual, but that any sum, however small, will be gladly accepted as a tribute to the memory of the deceased.

THE melancholy intelligence received by telegraph on Saturday morning of the shooting of PRINCE ALFRED at Sidney, Australia, caused a profound sensation in the city, and the rumor that the would-be assassin was supposed to have been a Fenian, found ready credence, naturally enough, in the present state of the public mind. There were two statements in the brief despatch which gave much satisfaction; first, that the PRINCE was recovering from the effects of the wound; and secondly, that the villain had been captured. The whole Empire would have mourned had such another sorrow been laid upon the heart of our gracious QUEEN, as the sudden death of her second son by the assassin's bullet; but this fresh grief has been spared her, and all will pray that the PRINCE may be speedily restored to health.

As the perpetrator is in custody the motive which impelled him will, no doubt, be fully cleared up, and until that is known it would be premature to offer any comments which might tend to provoke further excitement in the public mind. Elsewhere we publish such particulars as the telegraph has brought of the sad event which has again filled men's minds with horror. In the meantime all feel thankful that the life of the PRINCE has been spared, and that the capture of the wretch who sought to take it away without a moment's warning, will inevitably lead to the discovery, whether the diabolical doctrines of which recent tragedies in the mother country, and—sorry are we to add—in Canada, are the consequences, have also their disciples in the far off Antipodes!

THE last number of the *Irish American* of New York, contains a letter from its Montreal correspondent, in which all the parties arrested on account of the murder of Mr. McGEE, are pronounced "as innocent as the sun that shines." After this declaration the writer goes on to attribute their arrest to political *animus*. "The whole cause of their "arrest is their voting against and canvassing against McGEE at the last election. " * * * * * * Moreover, those men "arrested up to this date, all belong to the "St. Patrick's Society, and voted for the "expulsion of McGEE." Of course they did! and perhaps, also, for the resolutions of condolence on his death!

This correspondent, who significantly signs himself "Hickory Switch," says that "those *outside the Dominion* should know "how the system of spying is carried on in "this city;" and then mentions the names of two or three respectable Irish residents of Montreal, whom he charges with booking the "suspects" for jail. His concluding recommendation is as follows:—

"My advice to the Fenians in the United States would be to rally round Gen. O'Neill and the constitution of Philadelphia, and furnish breech loaders for 40,000 men and come this way and wipe out this nest of vipers that pollutes the soil of America with its accursed presence."

THIS precious epistle is introduced with some editorial remarks in commendation of its contents. It is needless to add that there is much of Fenian spouting in the *Irish American*, and that "Gen. O'NEILL" is apparently still as anxious as ever for an attack on Canada. If he acts upon the information furnished by the Montreal correspondent of the *Irish American* he will find his calculations sadly astray.

BELOW we copy the leading editorial of the London *Standard* of the 9th inst. This article may be accepted as a tolerably correct indication of the answer which the Nova Scotia Repeal Deputation will receive from the Colonial Office. The writer justly states their "grievances" as they have been set forth, and disposes of them from the Imperial standpoint in a manner which though disheartening to the Repealers, is not unjust or unkind to Nova Scotia. It will now be the duty of the Anti Union party to address themselves to the work of making the best use which the Union Act is capable, for the demand for its repeal is already as good as answered in the negative:

It is a little disappointing, though not perhaps altogether surprising, to find that the parties to the North American Confederation have commenced to quarrel as to the terms of that compact, and that one of them, Nova Scotia, is agitating for "a repeal of the union." An address to the people of England, signed by four delegates from that Province, of whom Mr Howe is the most conspicuous, professes to set forth "the case of Nova Scotia;" and recapitulates the main grievances of which the people of that district have to complain in respect to the Act of Confederation, and the working of it by the "Dominion of Canada." This document, which so far as it relates to the share taken by the Imperial Government in the matter of the complaint, is temperately worded, sets forth how that the province of Nova Scotia has, for a hundred years, enjoyed representative institutions—that the people have always been steadfast in their allegiance to the Throne—that "following in the footsteps of the mother country," they have cultivated a free-trade policy, imposing duties upon English manufactures only for the purposes of revenue. It declares that, by the Act of Confederation passed last session, the institutions of Nova Scotia were rudely overthrown, "its people deprived of the management of their own affairs, its free-trade policy reversed, and from being a self governed colony, Nova Scotia was suddenly reduced to the condition of a dependency of Canada."

The complaint of the Nova Scotians, as represented by Messrs. Howe, Annand, Troop, and Smith, may be divided into two heads—one affecting the Imperial Government, and the other the Local Confederate Legislature. Against the British Government it is alleged that it was too ready to listen to the counsel of certain delegates who had been sent over from the Province of Nova Scotia to represent its interests in the devising of the scheme of Confederation. Those delegates, Mr. Howe and his colleagues allege, did not represent the public sentiment of Nova Scotia, and they are charged with 'grossly deceiving' the Imperial Parliament, so that the measure of Confederation was hurried through without proper respect to the feelings of the Nova Scotians. As evidence that the six delegates who were here last year did not speak the minds of the majority of the Nova Scotian people, it is asserted that only three of these gentlemen 'ventured to appeal to the people' at the general election last September, and that only one of the three succeeded in winning his election. So far only do the present Nova Scotian delegates complain of the Imperial Government, that the Act of Union was drawn up without due consideration to the local feelings of Nova Scotia. Against the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada the Nova Scotians seem to have a more serious complaint. The new United Parliament met in November last, and the Nova Scotian contingent, taking their seats under protest, 'fairly tested,' it is declared, the new system. In forty days, however, the fairness or the patience of the Nova Scotians was exhausted. They discovered (somewhat rapidly as it might seem to us of the older world) that 'the result far exceeded their worst anticipations.' The *gravamen* of the charge against the Canadians—that is, the majority of the Legislature of the Dominion—is that 'they protected their own manufactures against those of the mother country by increasing the *ad valorem* duties from 10 to 15 per cent.' The Canadians are further accused of levying heavy duties on United States flour and corn, which are imported largely by the people of the Maritime Provinces; of imposing stamp and newspaper duties which had been previously unknown in Nova Scotia; of taxing bank notes, 'which has at once raised the rate of discount from 6 to 7 per cent.' Generally, the Nova Scotian delegates would prove to the satisfaction of the people of England the 'disastrous character' of the Confederation Act in an enumeration of wrongs which they have suffered, as regited in the petition to be presently addressed to the Lords and Commons of Great Britain, signed by sixteen out of nineteen members elected to the Dominion Parliament, and by thirty-six out of the thirty-eight representatives in the Nova Scotian Legislature. In this petition the people of Nova Scotia protest against the Union, because it deprives them of the rights of self-government; because it subjects them to great cost and inconvenience, by compelling them to transact their business in a city eight hundred miles away; because it vests the Government at Ottawa 'with powers more extensive than the Queen and the Imperial Parliament ever exercised;' because it deprives the Province of its fair share of patronage in respect to offices belonging to themselves; because it transfers the ownership of the Provincial railways to the Dominion without equivalent or compensation; because it takes a disproportionate amount from the Province for the expenses of the General Government; because it confers upon the Parliament of the Dominion the right to burden the commerce of Nova Scotia; and because it vests in the Government of Canada the appointment of the Local Governors. For these and other reasons the petitioners declare the Act of Union to be 'fraught with evil, uncalled for, and unjust.' The present delegates, in their own behalf, further state their belief that 'all the alleged advantages of Confederation with Canada might have been obtained in a safer and simpler form without requiring Nova Scotia to surrender her rights of self-government.'

Of this surer method the delegates' vouchsafe to give us only this hint. It is unfortunate, certainly, that at so early a period in the history of the Dominion of Canada one of the contracting parties should be agitating for a severance of the union. We cannot admit, however, that the case of Nova Scotia, even by the showing of her own advocates, is so hard as that we must necessarily, for her contentment, undo the good work of North American Confederation. It was hardly to be expected that there should be perfect unanimity among the colonists as to the justice and wisdom of that measure. We are, however, unconvinced by the arguments of Mr. Howe and his colleagues that the grievances of Nova Scotia are so great as that they can only be remedied by breaking up the Union. Such an event would be eminently disastrous, as we believe, not so much to the interests of Great Britain as to those of the American colonists themselves. It is needless to declare that England has no selfish reason in joining the Provinces of her American dominions together for their protection and support. If that act is not good for the colonists themselves it certainly has no claim upon our support. What we have done was done purely with a view to create a Power out of the North American colonies that might by-and-bye be self-contained and self-supporting. It was inevitable that somone colony out of the number would have less direct interest in the union than the others. Considering the long distances which separate the constituent Provinces of the Dominion from each other, their various and conflicting interests, their sparseness of population and general unformed character, we could hardly have hoped to complete the Union without some little jarring and contention at the outset.

In spite of the facts brought foward by the Nova Scotian delegates—facts which make a very bare figure by the side of their protests and plaints—we continue to believe in the wisdom and expediency of the Act of Confederation. It is preposterous to ask the British Parliament to reverse its steps merely after a forty days's trial of the new system. Nova Scotia must learn to take care of herself in the competition with her sister colonies, and to make the best of the bargain. Her complaint is one which relates substantially to the policy of the local Legislature, and Great Britain cannot attempt to deal with it without doing injustice to other colonies.

The greater part of the reasons assigned against the Act of Confederation are reasons which it is now too late for us to discuss. In the union is "fraught with evil," that will be the fault of Nova Scotia herself. That it is "unjust," is yet too early to decide. That it is "uncalled for," is certainly not a point on which the Nova Scotians alone are entitled to be heard. The complaint that the union deprives the people of Nova Scotia of "the rights of self-government," is not true. One might suppose from such a statement that the Nova Scotians could do nothing for themselves without the Ottawa Parliament; but the Confederation Act creates a local Nova Scotian Legislature, with very large powers, independent of, and in addition to, the central Legislature of the Dominion. The objection that certain things can only be done eight hundred miles away from the Province was far stronger when the Nova Scotian Government was directly subject to the Colonial office. The other objections are simply a restatement of the main proposition, that Nova Scotia was better off with what her present delegates call an "independent" Government than now, when she is a portion of the Dominion of Canada. The Nova Scotians cannot "eat their cake and have it." They must pay, like the rest of us, for security from war and invasion; and the time had come when they could no longer, with any conscience, expect that England was to bear all the cost of insuring Nova Scotia against the foreign enemy.

Whether the price which Nova Scotia pays for what she gains by Confederation is in excess of what the other Provinces pay, is a fair subject of inquiry. But the argument on this point should be addressed, not to the Imperial Parliament, but to the Ottawa Legislature. The one tangible grievance that we detect in this petition is that respecting the arbitrary increase of the duties on imports. Nova Scotia, as a maritime state, may reasonably protest against her commerce being taxed for the support of Canadian industry. But if the Ottawa Government is able to show, as we believe that it can, that the Canadian tariff is framed, not for protection, but for revenue; that it is necessary that the custom house should furnish the larger portion of the income of the Dominion; that it is inevitable that great public works should be undertaken for the joint benefit of all the colonies, not only for defence, but for the extension of commerce, we do not see how the Imperial Government can interfere so long as the taxes are lawfully imposed by the authority of the local Parliament. That which is to the present detriment of the people of Nova Scotia may be for the general good of the colonists, and we are bound not to consider one party in the union more than another. It would have been wiser perhaps, and more in conformity with a true Imperial policy, had we reserved to ourselves the right of expressly prohibiting in all these colonial constitutions the levy of duties upon British manufactures, as contrary to the rule and the interest of the general empire. But, as we have magnanimously declined to make our wisdom the law for our children, we must even let the Canadians gather their own experience of the evils of high tariffs and extravagant expenditure.

THE LAMENT OF THE EXTRA CLERK.

(AFTER HOOD)

With eyelids heavy and red,
And a pen behind his ear,
An extra-writer scribbled these words,
In letters palsied and queer:
Work, work, work,
Which I cannot do to-day,
For where shall I get my daily bread
When they take away my pay.

It is foolish and idle to work
In this thankless place, I say,
For I have worked for twelve long years,
To be only turned away.
Scrape, scrape, scrape,
Economists good and true,
You will fill the country's coffers,
And the country's coffins too.

Canada soon will be rich
By this glorious system of many,
Who pleasantly throw away a pound,
But carefully prise a penny.
Dismiss, dismiss, dismiss,
Whenever you get a chance,
The poor *employe* is nobody here,
Tho' respected in England and France.

Economy is a beautiful thing,
The poor man's earnest friend,
But our country's present economy fit
Begins at the horn's small end.
Degrade, degrade, degrade,
To those who have much, give more,
But the plan in the case of the ill-paid clerk,
Is, politely show him the door.

Ottawa, April 20th, 1868.

THE SPOT WHERE MR. McGEE FELL.

The following correspondence will explain itself, and we publish it because of the great interest which we know is felt by the public in the matter to which it relates. Mr. DESBARAT's action in this matter will be gratefully remembered by the many friends of the deceased, and appreciated by the public, while His Worship the Mayor has done all that the circumstances warranted. We understand that he will consult with some of those gentlemen who are taking an active part in the settlement of Mr. McGEE's affairs as to the proper course for disposing of the bloodstained planks:

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Ottawa, April 23, 1868.

SIR,—I am directed by His Worship the Mayor to request you would be pleased to furnish me with the cost of removing the planks in the platform at your *block*, where the late lamented Hon. T. D. McGee fell, assassinated on the morning of the 7th inst. If the planks removed are in your possession the Corporation is desirous of obtaining them in order to dispose permanently of them.

I am also directed to ask whether you intend to put any memorial of the tragical event on the wall at or near the spot, or whether you would allow the Corporation to do so.

His Worship desires me to say that the account is asked for as a mere matter of routine record.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
GEORGE H. PERRY,
G. E. DESBARATS, Esq. C. E.

QUEEN'S PRINTING OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor, in answer to your letter of yesterday, to state that the board of the platform on which the late Hon. T. D McGee fell on the night of his assassination are in my possession, and I will be ready at any time to deliver them to the bearer of an order to that effect from His Worship the Mayor of this City.

As to the cost of removing them and replacing them by others, as I had no actual cash disbursements, but merely utilized boards which I had at the time, I cannot give an estimate—nor do I care to be reimbursed.

I have taken steps to have an inscription engraved on the wall opposite the fatal spot, as a standing protest against the dastardly crime which deprived Canada of so great a man—an homage to his memory, and a memorial of the deplorable event. Had I known that the Corporation intended to take similar measures, I would have waived whatever privilege I may have as proprietor of this house, to the erection of a tablet. I trust the work will be finished at the end of next week.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
GEORGE H. PERRY, Esq., C. E.

THE INVESTIGATION

On Saturday morning a girl was brought up from Montreal, who had been a servant at Scanlan's tavern, in that city. It is understood that she can testify to Whelan, Enright, Murphy, and others, having been in the habit of frequenting Scanlan's, as stated by the witness Turner at Whelan's examination. Her deposition will probably be taken to-day.

Nothing of importance transpired on Saturday.

Quinn and Lawrence were to have been admitted to bail on Saturday evening, to appear again in case they should be called upon. There was not, we believe, a particle of evidence implicating them.

"HARPER'S WEEKLY," the best of the American illustrated journals, a copy of which we have received from Messrs. Jones & Holland, news agents, Elgin street, contains a good view of the Toronto House, Ottawa, with a well executed portrait of the late Mr. McGee from Notman's photograph. Among the other illustrations may be noted a *fac simile* of the pages of an Abyssinian bible. "Harper's," with other publications of the day, may be obtained at the above named agency.

THE net proceeds of the Union Charitable Concert, held on St. Patrick's eve, amounting to $132.17, have been equally divided between the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's fund and that of the St. Patrick's (R. C.) Orphan Asylum.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 686-y.

FROM MONTREAL.

Close of the Notman Case.

Frightful Powder Explosion.

One Man Killed, and a Number of Others Seriously Injured.

Excitement in Montreal about Prince Alfred's Assassination.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 24, 1868.

The argument of the counsel in the Notman case before Judge Drummond was highly interesting, and sometimes rather warm. Devlin and Kerr, however, made rather poor logic. Kerr cited authorities on every point, but one in question, viz.: admitting a newspaper into the hands of the jury when they had retired. Ramsay vanquished his opponents in one of the best legal speeches he ever made, and was sustained by the Judge, who will give his decision on Monday, and sentence the prisoner.

A frightful explosion occurred here this morning at 11:30, near the reservoir. A blasting experiment with new powder was being made, and the party had gathered round the hole. The powder exploded, blowing up great quantities of rock, and taking the head off John Damirey, and the arm of Dr. Errhardt, agent of the Powder Manufactory, and dangerously wounding George Bowie, jr., and seriously injuring McNaughton and J. Thomas Hefferson. Mr. Staw, of Boston, was slightly injured. Medical aid was promptly rendered. The arm of Dr. Errhardt has been amputated. Geo. Stephens lies in a precarious condition, but will recover. Damirey was a laborer and a single man. The inquest opened this afternoon, and adjourned till Monday.

Great excitement is caused by a despatch stating that Prince Alfred had been shot in Sydney, Australia, and dangerously wounded.

The Rev. Morley Punshon arrived at 10 o'clock to-night.

LOCAL NEWS.

ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOL HOUSE READINGS.—Readings will be given as usual on Monday evening (to-day) at eight o'clock.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of swellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

BASE BALL PRACTICE.—First practice of the N. D. Base Ball Club will commence on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. All members are requested to be present. Morning practice—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.—Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, will sell at the residence of Mrs. Nail, corner of O'Connor and Albert streets, an elegant assortment of household furniture. As the whole must be sold, bargains may be looked for. See advertisement.

GRAND CONCERT.—We understand that a grand concert is to be held at Her Majesty's Theatre on the 9th of May, the proceeds to be applied to the building fund of a new Episcopal Church at New Edinburgh. Most of the leading amateur talent of the city, and its vicinity, has volunteered for the occasion.

CONCERT AND READING.—The concert and reading in aid of a church to be erected as a memorial to the late Bishop Strachan was held in Webster's Hall on Saturday evening, and was of considerable interest. The audience was small. Several of those who promised to lend their assistance were absent. The entertainment, however, was very good. The crowded state of our columns precludes the possibility of giving a fuller notice in this issue.

OLE BULL.—We are glad to announce, and every one will be glad to learn, that the greatest living violinist, Ole Bull, is about to pay a professional visit to Ottawa. The Theatre has been secured for one evening only, we believe the 15th or 16th of next month. This will be a fine opportunity for amateur violinists who are capable of profiting by it, and for those who are not. To abandon their cremonas in despair.

RUNAWAY.—Friday afternoon the horses of Leon Roy, one of the cab drivers, ran away on Sparks-st, in a most violent manner, and when opposite Mrs. Halpenny's boarding house, ran over a poor little beggar girl, some portion of the carriage striking her in the mouth, knocked out several of her front teeth and otherwise injured her, but it is believed not seriously. The pole of the carriage was broken but the horses were uninjured.

OTTAWA MEN IN MCGILL COLLEGE.—The usual spring examination of the medical faculty in McGill College, Montreal, has just closed, and we find Ottawa, as on many previous occasions, well represented amongst the number of successful aspirants to the faculty of medicine. It gives us great pleasure to state that the following gentlemen, lately students with Dr. Grant of this city, have passed a highly creditable primary examination for the degree of M.D., C.M.: J. M. C. Buckle, S. P. Cooke, and James Stewart.

P. P. S.—We are requested to state that the meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, adjourned on the evening of the 7th instant, in consequence of the death of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, will resume business (suspended on that occasion) on to-morrow, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the society, Metcalf-st. Members will please attend without special notice, and in full numbers, as important business will be submitted.

POLICE COURT.—A farmer named Cowan was charged with being drunk the previous night and throwing his money about the streets. Never having been in the Police Court before he was dismissed.—Evan Edwards appeared against his son, Benjamin Columbus, &c., &c. Edwards, 15 years of age, charging him with numberless acts of insubordination and of beating his father and mother. The father's description of the son's character, tended to show that he must either inherit a great deal of waliness, or have received a wretched training. The magistrate thought the father should be able to correct his own child, and accordingly dismissed him.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

CABLE NEWS

MORE ASSASSINATION

FENIANISM IN AUSTRALIA.

Prince Alfred Shot and Dangerously Wounded.

LONDON, April 24—Midnight.—Late and startling intelligence has just been received from Australia. Prince Alfred, who is visiting Sydney, was shot and dangerously wounded by an unknown person. The would-be assassin, who is said to be a Fenian, was promptly arrested. The Prince, according to the last advices, was slowly recovering.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

The Attempted Assassination of Prince Alfred.

THE PRINCE RECOVERING.

The would-be Assassin is known to be a Fenian.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The New Hudson's Bay Governor.

LONDON, April 25.—Further particulars state that the culprit who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred, is an Irishman named Farrell, known to be a Fenian. The Prince was shot in the back, and the ball was not extracted for two days. The wound is dangerous and painful, but the Prince is doing well. The affair took place at Sydney, on the 12th of March.

MADRID, April 25.—It is announced that the policy of the new Cabinet will be identical with that of the late Prime Minister.

LONDON, April 25.—Earl Kimberly has been appointed Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

BERLIN, April 25.—Count Bismarck says officially, that the loss of the Federal Debt Bill will at once put an end to the building of ships and fortifications. The reduction of the army to a peace footing will commence on May 1st

LONDON, (Evening) April 25.—The attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, by the Fenian Farrell, has produced the most profound excitement from one end of the nation to the other. The press teems with denunciations of the assassin; and among the people with whom the Prince was a great favorite, the crime forms the great topic of conversation.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

EULOGIES IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS ON THE LATE MR. McGEE.

The Financial Statement.

The Abyssinian War to Cost £5,000,000.

LONDON, April 23—Midnight.—In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Buckingham and the Earl of Carnarvon eulogized the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee, of Canada.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Ward Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, submitted the annual budget. The revenue for the last fiscal year which had been estimated at £70,000,000 sterling, yielded a total of £69,600,000 sterling. The real expansion of the revenue amounted to nearly £900,000 sterling. The expenditures of last year, estimated at £11,350,000 sterling, fell £50,000 short of that amount. The surplus of receipts over expenditure during the coming fiscal year is estimated by the Minister at £920,00. The cost of the Abyssinian war, as estimated at £5,000,000. Of this amount a balance of £3,000,000 is to be met during the ensuing year as follows: First, by the addition of two pence to the rate of the Income Tax, which will realize nearly £2,000,000; Second, by the issue of Exchequer Bill to the amount of £1,000,000; and third, by the application of the estimated surplus of £920,000. Thus the Minister estimated that no will have £700,000 or £800,000 more than he needs to meet the expense of the war.

In the House of Lords the Bill for the abolition of the church rates, which passed the House of Commons before the Easter holidays, came up for consideration.

Lord Derby, who was able to be present, spoke against the Bill. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishop of London, opposed the Bill, but approved of its passage to a second reading. The speakers all concurred in the opinion that the present tendency of politics was towards the disestablishment of the Church. A motion was made to refer the Bill to a Select Committee, but after a long debate the motion was withdrawn, and the Bill read a second time. The House then adjourned.

LONDON, April 24, eve.—The trial of the Fenian prisoners, accused of having caused the recent explosion in Clerkenwell, was resumed at the Old Bailey, at 10 o'clock this morning. After the examination of a few more witnesses whose testimony was merely corroborative of that already given, the case for the Prosecution was rested at the stage of the proceedings. Mr. Williams, the counsel for O'Keefe, moved for the entry of *nolle prosequi* in the case of his client. Mr. Straight argued that none of the proof adduced by the prosecution, connected his client, Timothy Desmonde, with the Fenian plot. Messrs. Bowen and Ormsby spoke at length for their clients, English and Barrett. Mr. Green was quite certain that Barrett was not implicated in the remotest degree in the Clerkenwell crime, and said that the evidence against his client, showing a mass of contradictors, he would prove that Barrett was in Glasgow on the 13th of December. A shoemaker of that city, named Monaughty, had already sworn that he saw him on the nights of the 13th and 14th, and heard him read an account of this very explosion in his shop. Other witnesses from Glasgow would swear to the same fact. On the conclusion of Mr. Green's remarks the Court adjourned until to morrow.

LONDON, April 24.—The *Times* and most of the Liberal journals are dissatisfied with the estimates of the Chancellor, and say the budget is indefinite and unsafe.

The *Times* says the estimate will prove deficient, and thinks the new burden ought to fall on customs instead of incomes.

Later advices from Japan state the Tycoon had retired from the Government. The Mikado offers indemnity for the murder of the French sailors at Akosa.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Stanley in reply to a question, admitted that the Emperor of Russia had made secret proposals to the British Government with regard to the Cretan difficulty, but which, without the consent of the Czar, could not properly be made public The plain solution of the reply is that proceedings looking to the independence of Crete, which the Sublime Porte will not concede with out compulsion, is a policy which it is impossible for Great Britain to pursue.

DUBLIN, April 24.—The Prince of Wales embarked for England to-day. Before sailing he gave a dinner on the Royal yacht. There were about forty guests present. The utmost good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed.

PARIS, April 24.—Despatches received from various parts of Spain to-day, report that the disorders have been repressed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

BURLINGTON, VT., April 24.—A collision between a mail and a freight train this p.m., on the Vermont Central railroad, killed the baggagemaster and injured the engineer.

A New Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The President has nominated John H. Schofield to be Secretary of War in place of E. M. Stanton.

Impeachment.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The *Tribune's* special says the feeling in favor of conviction deepens every hour, and very little doubt is entertained in any quarter that the Senate will render a verdict of guilty.

Fatal Panic at a Fenian Meeting.

CHICAGO, April 24.—During a Fenian meeting in Healy's Hall last night, the flooring gave way, seriously injuring several persons, one of whom has since died.

A Murder Case.

Josephine LaFlamine and David Dore, the alleged murderers of LaFlamine, the French Canadian, in the town of Webster, on Thursday night last, were brought before Court to-day, and fully committed to await the decision of the Grand Jury.

A Conspiracy Discovered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—A conspiracy to rob the pay train on the Jeffersonville R. R. and murder the men in charge thereof, was discovered yesterday.

From Abyssinia.

NEW YORK, April 24. The *Herald's* London special says dates of the 2nd instant have been received from Gen. Napier's headquarters in Abyssinia. He was advancing along the Bastilo river, near to Theodorus' camp. One of the native chiefs, who professed friendship for the English, when passing through his territory, being now in Napier's rear, endeavored to cut off his communication with his base of supplies at Annesly Bay, and refused transit through his domain. Gen. Napier promises to punish him on his return from Magdala.

Reduction of European Armies.

The *Herald's* Berlin special says it is rumored that France, Prussia and Austria have agreed to reduce their armies by granting furloughs.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

FRIDAY, April 24.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

On motion of the Hon. Mr. TESSIER, a Bill entitled "an Act to continue the charter of La Banque Nationale, and to provide for the increase of its capital stock," was postponed until this day week.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "an Act respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL having briefly explained the objects of the Bill, it was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

The Speaker announced a message from the House of Commons, with a Bill entitled "an Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of parliamentary papers,"—read a first time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled—"an Act to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases, for the purpose of either Houses of Parliament,' and said this was a Bill to give the Houses of Parliament power to examine witnesses in certain cases under oath, and to give the Clerk of the House power to administer such oath, in order that the House may be able to proceed with Divorce Bills, in the same way in which the Legislative Council of Canada did in past years. When the Whitewater Divorce Bill was before us, no mistake would naturally desire to have witnesses examined, and without a Bill of this kind was passed, they would have no power to examine the witnesses under oath.

REPORT ON CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved the adoption of the fifth report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts as amended, and said he would explain the matter very briefly as it now stood before the Senate. At the time of the Union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841 the Rev. Dr. Adamson was appointed by the Executive Government as Chaplain of the Legislative Council at a salary of two hundred pounds a year; Dr. Adamson then was Rector of a Parish in Upper Canada. After the removal of the seat of Government to Lower Canada Dr. Adamson resigned his living in the country, and removed to the seat of Government. Very shortly after he was appointed joint Librarian. As the question of appointing a successor to the present chaplain is likely to arise he would refer to the proceedings at that time in relation to this case. A committee was appointed for the organization of the officers of the House at that time, and they made a report which Mr. Seymour read and went on to say that the committee at that time did not appear to consider that the Executive Government had the authority to make the appointment. The salary was fixed at £100, but notwithstanding this sum was fixed by the House, £200 was paid by warrant. After Dr. Adamson was appointed Librarian the salary was increased by the Legislative Council of Canada to £350 a year, and it has been further increased from time to time, until it reached £600 a year, which is the existing salary of the chaplain and librarian. In 1864 a committee was appointed, who undertook to revise the salaries of the officers and employees of the House, and that committee recommended that in the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of librarian, no successor should be appointed, as one librarian was considered sufficient, but it was the opinion of the committee that they should not interfere with present incumbents. The gentlemen composing the present committee were desirous that the report of that committee should be adhered to as nearly as possible, but as the case of Dr. Adamson was considered an especial case, it was considered he should not be left out in the same category as the other officers who were not appointed, but he should be retained as chaplain and librarian at £500 a year. At that time it was supposed that the appointment of chaplain had been made by the Crown, but it seemed that was not the case. It is now proposed by this report that Dr. Adamson should be allowed to retire upon the same terms as other officers who were not re appointed. By this the large annual salary of librarian will be saved, and if another chaplain is appointed the salary need not be more than two or three hundred dollars a year. Taking all these matters into consideration, he thought the House should adopt the report.

Hon. Mr MILLER would like to know by what right or authority any of the members of this House assume that we have the power to surcharge the amount of these retiring allowances against the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. We know that neither the Government of the Dominion, nor both Houses of Parliament together, have any right to say they will surcharge this amount unless there is some understanding between them and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec. If there is no understanding of this kind, the report which provides that they shall be so paid is worth no more than so much waste paper, and the Maritime Provinces will have to pay their shares of those gratuities. Perhaps the Government, or the Chairman of the Committee, could give them some information in regard to whether these gratuities would form a charge on the Dominion or not?

Mr. CAMPBELL said that the previous report of the Committee to which that now under consideration referred had been assented to by him on behalf of the Government, and that he supposed that Dr. Adamson was now by the present report placed in the category of those officers to whom the original report referred.

Hon. Mr. REESOR did not see what right this Government had to charge those sums against the Governments of Ontario and Quebec. It seemed to him to be perfectly absurd for the Senate to undertake to vote certain sums to retiring officers whether as gratuities or pensions, and the Government to take the matter under consideration to see the same charged to the Local Governments. The result will be that it will have to come out of the contingencies of the House.

Hon. Mr McCULLY said the House should have the fullest information upon this point. The gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces never would upon any circumstances allow these gratuities upon any other terms, than that they should be paid by the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, and of this they have had the assurance of the members of the Government who have the money in their hands, as they have to pay the 80 cents per head on the population to those Governments. There were no arguments used, nor did the Government require the Maritime Provinces to contribute to this allowance. It would have been very unseemly for any gentleman from the Maritime Provinces to interpose to prevent the making of some reasonable compensation to those officers. The moment we received the assurance that it was the wish of those Provinces to pay their old servants this gratuity we had no right to make any objection. Therefore we are the parties representing the Maritime Provinces who have a right to complain if this assurance is not carried out

Hon. Mr. BUREAU wished to know by what authority this pension was to be surcharged to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or if the Dominion Government had made arrangements with the Local Governments. He thought it would be difficult to enforce the payments. He wished to hear from the Ministers themselves what had be done in the matter.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL observed that he did not say there was any agreement, or that we would undertake to say that the Government of Ontario and Quebec would absolutely undertake to pay this money, but he said the Government would undertake the responsibility of getting it.

Hon Mr BUREAU was apprehensive that the Local Governments would refuse to pay these sums, and then the Government of the Dominion would have to result to coercive measures, which would create difficulties and bad feelings, which should be deprecated. This House and Parliament may recommend the payment of such like claims on the Local Governments, but could go no further than its recommendation.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said this Government had no power to compel the Local Governments to pay this £1,200, the principle was more than the amount. The Local Governments were no parties to this legislation, and if the principle were once admitted there might be no end of it. Again, is it intended to appoint another chaplain? He had no objections to prayers, and was quite sure none of his compatriots or co-religionists had, but if another were to be appointed it should be without pay, or else continue Dr. Adamson as chaplain. He thought the Senate would do better to continue Dr. Adamson than pay him a gratuity or pension, and then appoint another in his place at a salary.

Hon. Mr. ROSS was sure that the most liberal feeling prevailed among the French population of the Province of Quebec. He did not believe that because by accident no provision had been made for those public servants in the Departments at the time the Union was proclaimed on the first of July last, the Governments of Ontario and Quebec would not accept the payment of this small sum which is asked in fairness to their own servants who had served them so long. He thought they would be glad at any time to pay them such retiring allowances as they were entitled to.

Hon. Mr. DRUMMOND—On the 11th of Dec. last, when this report of which the present motion is only a sequence, the Government then accepted the responsibility of surcharging the sums to be paid the retiring officers to the Local Governments. The Report was adopted on that understanding by the House and so discussed both in the Contingent Committee and in the House. The whole question was well understood, and supposed to be entered into in good faith, fairly and honestly.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he took it for granted that the Committee had ascertained the opinions of the Governments of Ontario and Quebec on this subject. He thought no difficulty could arise, and from the generous manner in which Ontario has always paid her servants, she would never allow those persons who are not retained to be thrown out of employment.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER thought there would be more difficulty than some of the hon. gentlemen anticipated. One hon. member had expressed himself to the effect that the Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec would pay the gratuities to the officers. He (Mr. McMaster) would like to know his authority for that statement. He thought the people of the country would come to a different conclusion. It was well known that the Government of the Dominion had been exceedingly anxious to transfer these officers to the Local Governments; but notwithstanding all their influence, they utterly failed to accomplish that object. If they could not prevail upon those Governments to take these officers into their employ, he would like to know by whose authority they will enforce the payment of this money. He did not think they could do it. Whatever the hon. members from the Maritime Provinces might think about the matter, if they vote this sum he considered it would ultimately come out of the Contingent Committee.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN could see no object to be gained by discussing the matter at the present time, for let the matter be important as it may be, the House could not negative what has been provided by the previous report of the Contingent Committee, and adopted by the House. To prove this Hon. Mr. Sanborn read an extract from "Parliamentary Law," and said the judgment of the House, whether wisely or unwisely, had been expressed, and this matter had been determined. The members of the Senate had placed themselves, in relation to these officers, under a contract, which these parties have a right

had only made allusion to the influences which controlled him he considered he was in order. The only grounds upon which the committee could justify to the country the passage of a motion in favor of giving Dr. Adamson a retiring allowance was on the ground of economy. The solemn resolution of the Contingent Committee was that it was to be given upon the condition that no successor was to be appointed.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON would again call him to order. He (Mr. Mitchell) knew that was not in the report. The report previous to the amended report did contain such a clause but that report was withdrawn. How could the hon. gentleman say in the face of this report, that such was the understanding. He seems to be under the impression, that he (Mr. Macpherson) was in favor of a salary being paid to the chaplain, and therefore was opposed to retrenchment in this case. This was not the case, for if the amendment was put to the House, he (Mr. Macpherson) would support it.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL could see no reason why he should be called to order, and he must beg his hon. friend not to interrupt him. He should ask the House to keep his hon. friend in order, for certainly he is very unruly today. He spoke upon this question, because he felt some explanation would be required by the country as to why we permitted that retiring allowance to be given, and a successor appointed as chaplain, therefore he had said that it was only on condition that no successor was appointed. It had been asked what was the policy of the Government upon this question? He would reply that the Government were willing to do what the House decided in regard to the matter. This Senate was composed of members of various denominations, and it was not right that they should be compelled to listen to religious services performed by a chaplain in whose religious principles they had no great faith.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER observed that his hon. friend knew that the majority of his (Mr. Tessier's) countrymen representing Lower Canada had no objection.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was very glad to hear that was the case as he had been induced by statements made by some hon. gentlemen to believe otherwise.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND said they were opposed only to the salary.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said if the Roman Catholic members had no objection, he would have none, except as regards the salary, for if they were going to give Dr. Adamson £1,200, they should justify it to the country by saving the expense of a Chaplain.

Hon. Mr LETELLIER de ST. JUST, by permission of the House, withdrew his amendment.

Hon. Mr SANBORN thought it better to name the salary, as he was sure hon. members did not want a Chaplain to officiate for nothing, and so avoid trouble and contention hereafter. The Chaplain would only be wanted about 3 months in the year. He had no objections to these prayers himself, though he differed in religious practice from many other hon. members for whose special ministrations the proposed Chaplain was to be named, perhaps, not so widely as his Catholic fellow members. He wished the practice continued of having prayers read, provided we had a moderate rate of salary named, and so understood that no claims can be hereafter made. He then proposed in amendment, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Bourinot, "that after the word Senate" the following be added, "provided that the salary of any Chaplain hereafter appointed shall not exceed $200 per annum."

Hon Mr CHAPAIS (in French) supported the amendment. If a Chaplain is to be appointed he would not oppose the sum named though he would prefer a *layman* to read the prayers and meet the wishes of all hon members.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follows:

CONTENTS—The Honorable Messieurs Allan, Anderson, Archibald, Benson, Bill, Botsford, Bourinot, Bureau, Burnham, Campbell, Cauchon, Chapais, Crawford, Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Dumouchel, Ferguson, Guévremont, Hamilton, Holmes, Kenny, Leonard, Leslie, Letellier de St Just, Locke, McCully, McDonald, Macpherson, Miller, Odell, Olivier, Reesor, Ryan, Sanborn, Shaw, Skead, Tessier, Wilmot.—40.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honorable Messieurs Aikins, Armand, Cormier, Duchesnay, Ermatinger, Flint, McClelan, McCrea, McMaster, Malhiot, Mitchell, Simpson, Steeves, Wark.—13

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The main motion, as amended, was then carried.

A Bill intituled "Act respecting the Department of Justice," was read a second time

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by the Hon Mr MITCHELL, it was resolved that the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

It being 6 o'clock, the SPEAKER left the chair.

SUGAR DUTIES.

(To the Editor of the Globe.)

SIR:—Much having been said of late respecting sugar, touching the importation of that article into Canada in a raw state, and that refined in the Dominion, a few observations on the subject from one thoroughly conversant with sugar both in its crude and refined state, and whose experience is practical, being derived from a lengthened residence in the West Indies and treating sugar while there, may be acceptable to those interested in that commodity.

It is not my intention here to enter minutely into the various processes of sugar-making from cane juice, or into the refining of sugar. I may state that however fine raw sugar may appear in point of cleanliness, it is vastly inferior even to the lowest grades of refined sugar. Raw sugar contains lime and other impurities; indeed it cannot be made without the use of lime—the treatment of raw sugar after leaving the kettles and before caning is, as a rule, to say the best of it, filthy.

The finer qualities of Cuban raw sugars are known as clayed and purged sugars, and these from the fact that they are subjected to more handling in process, are the filthiest of all. The only West India sugar which at all approaches the refined article is that boiled in vacuum and purged in centrifugal; this however, taking into account its treatment, can scarcely be termed raw sugar, and it even contains lime. I know of no component of diet purer than refined sugar. Facing it its whole process it receives no manipulation; but is treated by mechanical and chemical agencies the chemical removing the lime and all other impurities. There is, too, a difference between the syrups and West India molasses as different so great, and greater, as between raw and refined sugar.

I am somewhat surprised that the people of the Dominion consume raw sugar so largely—in England the article is but little, if at all known. In Greenock alone there are about fourteen refineries, and in Glasgow two, the most extensive in the latter place refining annually more than the two refineries in Montreal, and there I believe are the only refineries in the Dominion.

I do not purpose here to offer any suggestion for the adjustment of the sugar tariff; but in Great Britain I know the duty to be ruinous to the refiner. This arises not from the importation of raw sugar, but from refined beet sugar being brought in from France and Germany, the Governments of those countries encouraging the exportation of refined sugar. It is only on the Clyde, where the natural advantages are great, that sugar refining can be carried on with much profit. The refineries in London and other parts of England, all of which are furnished with the most expensive machinery and apparatus, are being worked almost at a loss.

If the people of the Dominion used refined sugar solely and all they consumed were refined in it, it would encourage the extension of this branch of commerce at present so little known, and be the means of keeping an amount of capital in circulation among us which yearly goes out of the country for the importation of raw sugar and a little refined, moreover the people would profit on a sanitary point of view from the exclusive use of refined sugar, and as I need scarcely remark they would prefer it much to the article now in vogue.

Yours truly,
M. M. M.

Toronto, April 9, 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magee and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS New York,
HON C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senat,
DR G F BIGELOW, B
PROF. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY and others of eminence
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 70d14w.m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty sixth day of June next, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the out buildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency, for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A D, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
728 1aw2m

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style. This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LAD, as

Cashier in a Dry Goods Store,

Must write a good hand and be smart at figures.

Apply in his own hand writing to "Cashier," Box 54, P O.

April 24, 1868. 72tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street. Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense

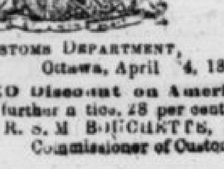
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 15. 719eod-17 1

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World 668 1a20



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, April 4, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Household Furniture, &c.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell at the

Residence of Mrs. Niel,

Corner of O'Connor and Albert-streets, immediately below the Queen's Printing Office, on

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868,

A VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF

Household Furniture

Consisting of a Parlor Set, in Hair Cloth, richly carved; also, a Sofa in Hair Cloth, Centre Tables Side Tables, Whatnots. Parlor Ornaments, Parlor Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane Chairs, Carpets, Couch, and a Gentleman's Writing Desk in Dining Room. A very Superior Hall Stove, Hall Oil Cloth and Lamp, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of three Bedrooms Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. A very superior Cooking Stove, with Utensils to match, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Chairs, &c. A large quantity of Stone China. Also, a very superior Sewing Machine.

The whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 11 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 7 2td

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
Furniture, Carpets, &c.,
ON
Wednesday, 29th April, 1868

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G A WALTON, Esq., Albert-street, the whole of his Furniture, &c, consisting of Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Tray and Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale

Ottawa, April 24. 723td

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868

HIS

Household Furniture & General Effects.

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip, richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors, Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains in Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, either for two horses or one. Six months' credit time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash.

A ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOUSE, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order; the quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D ANDERSON.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, specially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price and oblige yours, &c.,

F OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou. Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c 50c; *Fine Flavoured New Season do;* 55c 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 6c *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do.* 50c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do.* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder.* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. wly

Auction Sales
BY H McLEAN.

This Evening.

GREAT
AUCTION SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 48 Sparks-street, on Thursday, the 30th instant

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture

of a gentleman about removing from this country consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs.

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS

In Black Walnut:

Washstands. Bedsteads Beds and Bedding, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves and Pipes. a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

either for saddle or harness, two carriages and a set each of single and double harness

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 7 3td

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture
&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus, two very fine Book Cases, Bed-steads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpet, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 7 3td

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p m, at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq, in Bishop's new block. Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

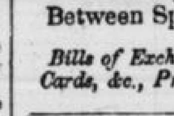
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer

Ottawa, April 17. 719td

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

HOUSE TO LET.



THE HOUSE No. 7. North Side Clarence-street, containing about fifteen rooms and kitchen. It is a first class business stand, being opposite the Market, and well suited for a hotel or store. There is a good cellar and yard attached. Apply to PATRICK BRENNAN on the premises. 726a

---

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY.

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS.

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484y

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions

657y JAS. MARTIN & CO.

UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will

Commence Running

TO

PEMBROKE,

DAILY, ON

Saturday, April 25th.

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 25, 1868. 724tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON,
30, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

---

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULT.

11 *Metcalfe-st.* *Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. FOR CASH ONLY

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " per case		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 .6
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per gal.	Per Doz.
No 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's &c

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits &c., Metcalfe street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 5 5y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS.

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co, James Young, A. S. Irving. and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press also by the press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian" &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724 17-3m

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON }
To WIT, }

Public Notice

Is hereby given

That the Courts

OF

General Quarter Sessions

Of the Peace, and

COUNTY COURT,

In and for the said

COUNTY OF CARLETON,

Will be holden at the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

ON

Tuesday, the Ninth day of June, 1868.

At the hour of TEN of the clock, a m, of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff

Sheriff's Office Ottawa,
April 24th, 1868. 17td

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S
COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

OF

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPETS

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 23, 1868. 701y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!
Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,
Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Totes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
4297 General Agent.

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

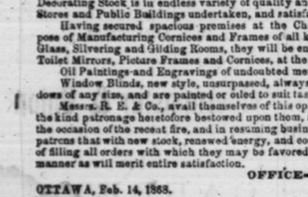
H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.
April 22. 723b



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

ISAAC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3.15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12.40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11.30 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7.15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1.15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. -1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.50 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticoke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show ou

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
ary 27. 448y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 638y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d134

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

FOR SALE.

TWO TENEMENTS, with LOT, 99 feet fronting on King-st. and 66 feet rear, being the second Lot, north of Rideau-street. Also, Lot 42, Stewart-street, Sandy Hill. Enquire of Mrs. TIERNAN, second house on King, from Rideau.

Ottawa, April 24. 725d

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8i

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nonnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
COAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Queen-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 661-6ty

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, L. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 11

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to Jones and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

For Sale or to Let.

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED by JAMES BAINE, Esq., Upper Town.

Apply to

N. S. BLASDELL, ESQ., Ottawa.

☞ Possession on 1st May.

Ottawa, April 1. 706b

To Let.

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe square, opposite the residence of G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq.

Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, April 1. 706b

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

MRS. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

Rooms 2nd Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.	
ALLIANCE,	"	Findlay.
EMERALD,	"	Toner.
OREGON,	"	Cowley.
CALUMET,	"	Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	"	Bolton.
PONTIAC,	"	Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	"	Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	"	Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Hawlecks same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'cock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724f

Royal Italian Bitters

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. G. obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STOLEN or strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Church-street, on SUNDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., a REDISH BROWN MARE, aged 6 years, black mane and tail. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be suitably rewarded.

723tf EDWARD LAJEREMOUILLE.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for those complaints, ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7?dw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Safe, with resisting arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FIELKE' Air-Tight Metallic Coffins. 712-6m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3 468y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For **21** Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709d

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 70-y

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director G & P R W 812-6m

S. CHRISTI,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 7

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. P. O'CONNOR. W. E. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 39, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 708tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing an acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 544tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 418y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's *rocery*.

April 27. 436y

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood; or Village Life in New England," by Lord. Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz; "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington; "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of Rothsay Castle,

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening.

Gardening for Profit. Brock's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.

☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.*

J DURIE & SON,
16 Sparks-st.
498y Opposite the Russell House.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*,

The Times

VOL. III. NO 728. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 14,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12h45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12h45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12h45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establish-ment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Ri-deau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head wait-er at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well-stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 671tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	$18,000,000
Annual Income - -	3,236,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ......Consulting Director.

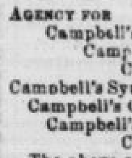
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COM-PANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!



28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,

Campbell's Worm Pastilles,

Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,

Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,

Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,

Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,

Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

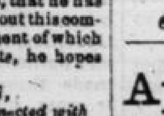
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

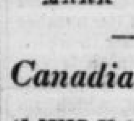
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE  *IS*

MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 7154

STOVES, STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.

STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS

DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - -	$1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - -	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie; John Ledger, Esq; J R S Phillipps, Esq; James Traill, Esq; Sir John T Tyrell, Bart; W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, *The London and County Bank.* Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary* [illegible]

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street [illegible]

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,

" DEMI "

" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice; Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,

456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town. next to Remende's Stove Depot.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF FRENCH AND

ENGLISH MILLINERY,

—AT—

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, April 7, 1868. 510y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

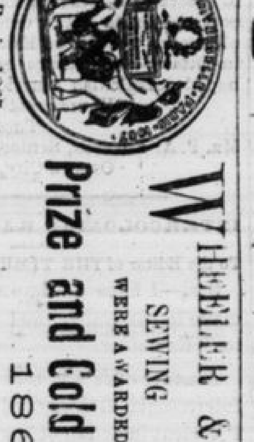
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf



WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Carriage Trimmers, Harness etc, etc. Prices from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st, West, Toronto.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

474 43y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal

James Buchanan, Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties IN-DEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON, 60, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,	CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,	STRAW HATS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,	PRINTS, *all designs,*	STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,	FLANNELS,	QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
PARASOLS,	GLOVES & HOSIERY,	SMALL WARES,
	&c.,	&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first-class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. [illegible] solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14 1868. 716y

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,

666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 16 Sussex-street.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,

DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,

51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709dlw3m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 579y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Parasols, Ribbons, &c—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Book List—John Durie & Son.
Auction Sale of Property—H. McLean.
Notice—James D. Slater.
Government Notice—Wm. H. Lee.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

APPROPRIATE proceedings were taken in the Legislature yesterday to assure Her Most Gracious Majesty of the heartfelt sympathy of the people of this Dominion, in her affliction, occasioned by the attempt upon the life of her son PRINCE ALFRED, and also of their gratitude to Providence for his happy escape from the sudden doom so maliciously planned for him by his would-be murderer. The despatch of the Duke of Buckingham to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, read to the House by the Speaker, leaves no doubt but this miscreant was a member of the Fenian organization. This fact gives a peculiarly melancholy interest to the event in the eyes of the people of Canada at the present time.

THE good news from Abyssinia, made public to the citizens by the extras of the local papers yesterday morning, gave rise to much mutual congratulation on the success of an expedition which will now be universally acknowledged as an evidence of Britain's chivalric spirit of fair play, and which, let us add, in justice to the croakers, would have been just as readily denounced, had it failed, as a Quixotic enterprise, unworthy the practical genius of the age. We must refer our readers to the telegraphic reports for particulars of the glorious victory achieved, and for such details as have yet reached us of the glad tidings of the complete and triumphant success of "the Abyssinian expedition," not only in liberating the captives so long held in durance by the capricious THEODORE, but also in bringing upon his own head swift, though unpremeditated destruction.

WE notice in a late number of the Halifax *Citizen* an announcement that the new Militia Bill exacts an "oath of allegiance to the "Dominion of Canada," upon which the editor flies off in heroics, and desires to know how jail accommodation can be provided for the one hundred and fifty thousand and odd recusants which Nova Scotia is prepared to furnish. The statement is founded on an entire misapprehension of the terms of the Act. There is nothing in the oath to which the most inveterate "Anti" who is willing to obey his Queen and the laws made in her name, and sanctioned by her authority, cannot heartily subscribe; and to show that there is no attempt to have any "political "principles rammed down the throats" of anybody by this oath, we copy it entire from the Act, as follows:

"I, A. B., do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty, for the defence of Her Dominion of Canada, against all her enemies."

This simply means, and cannot, by any false interpretation of language, be held to mean any more than that the Militia of any one Province are bound to defend the Queen's authority in any part of the Dominion, without at all depriving them of the privilege of voting "repeal," or petitioning for repeal, every year of their lives. Will our contemporary make a note of this distinction?

THE House of Commons yesterday sat for a time with closed doors. It is presumed that a member called attention to the impropriety of having in the employment of the House, parties in any way connected with those suspected of having been accessory, either before or after the fact, to the recent horrible crime perpetrated in our midst. Other members are supposed to have deprecated the discussion of such a matter, holding the Government responsible, and that the matter should be left entirely in their hands. It is further believed that on behalf of the Government regret was expressed that the question should have been introduced, because it would be undignified and unfair in the House to anticipate the result of the legal proceedings now impending. This matter was then allowed to drop, and, unless we have been misinformed as to what transpired, the hon. member for East Durham called attention to the necessity of putting stronger guards on the Parliament buildings. Some discussion ensued upon this point, which was, we believe, terminated to the satisfaction of the House, by the assurance on the part of the Government that steps had been taken to secure an efficient guard for the protection of the public buildings.

We mention these matters not by way of indicating that any feeling of alarm exists in the Legislature, but to show the public that provision is being made at every point to ward off a surprise. It is merely a part of parliamentary etiquette that such discussions should be held with closed doors; otherwise, there was nothing transpired yesterday afternoon, which might not have been fairly listened to from the galleries and made public by the reporters.

MR. CHAMBERLIN's Bill to reduce the Sessional allowance of members from $600 to $450 received its *quietus* last night by a vote of 83 to 47, on which the one month's hoist, moved by Sir J. A. MACDONALD, was carried. The member for Missisquoi made a gallant fight for the Bill, but could hardly have anticipated success under the circumstances.

The decision of the House will not, we are quite sure, greatly surprise the country. But the division list will nevertheless be scanned with great interest by the constituencies; and while on the one hand it is found that many members who make small pretensions to economy, voted *for* the Bill, and that some others, whose voice is seldom heard, except in its praise, voted *against* it, we do not think that the constituencies will regret that Mr. CHAMBERLIN gave their representatives an opportunity of pronouncing on the question. There is not, we are quite confident, any great feeling in the country upon this subject, and whether a member votes for $450 or $600, will affect his standing very little one way or the other, in so far as the indemnity is considered *per se*; but there is, we are proud to say, a great admiration for the spirit of self-sacrifice, and had the Legislature but offered itself on the altar of economy, there is no saying what a revolution in the habits and manners of our people might have been wrought!

The anxiety of the Minister of Justice to vindicate the wisdom of the first Act of the first Session of the first Dominion Parliament was natural enough; and though we cannot give the Privy Council credit for originality in framing the bill, which was merely the continuance of a provision that had already been tried for years, and very generally approved of by the people of old Canada, we can fully appreciate their sense of respect for the new Parliament, by rating the personal expenses of members at as high a figure as they had been fixed by the most extravagant and wasteful of all the Confederated Provinces; for compared with either Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, was not the old Canada a very prodigal in extravagance?

There is, however, another reason which impels us to admire the superior wisdom of the leader of the Government in taking the unexpectedly strong stand which he did against Mr. CHAMBERLIN's economic proposal. All we Western Canadians have been indoctrinated by the spirit of economy, so incessantly preached "in season and out of season," by our friends from the Maritime Provinces, we became persuaded that our old Legislative Council had been too extravagant, and straightway our Senators applied the pruning knife both to the staff and the salaries. The Commons could not do less than follow suit, and with the proverbial zeal of later converts, they exceeded the elders in the economic faith, by devising a more trenchant measure of economy, and of course achieved a greater glory by making several thousands of dollars more of an annual saving. It was by a rigid economy only that the Union could be made acceptable to those who still regarded it with suspicion, or even keep its place in the affections of its first admirers. What more natural then, that the economic fervor should have prompted members of the House of Commons to apply the principle to themselves? This, we have now discovered, was a very superficial view. The member for Missisquoi must now be convinced himself that he was not "saving," but imperilling the Union by his Bill; and he should rejoice that the amendment of the Minister of Justice triumphed over his motion, because the representatives of the Maritime Provinces, where alone disunion feelings prevail, voted nearly to a man with the leader of the Government, and thereby gave emphatic endorsement to the first Act of the first Session of the first Dominion Parliament, which, since it has met their approval, we hope may long stand unchallenged as a monument of the wisdom of our first Legislature!

THE LATE HON. T. D. McGEE.

We willingly give place to the following correspondence at the instance of our old and respected fellow citizen, P. A. Egleson, senr., Esq., who was one among the many warm admirers of the late lamented statesman; and who it may be remembered presented the patriotic address of welcome on behalf of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society on the occasion of the Hon. Mr. McGee's public reception in this city on his return from Europe in June last. Ottawa has already made a great advance towards being, as Mr. McGee hoped nearly five years ago, "the capital of all British America; and the principle of "Monarchical" in preference to "Republican" Government, which he then so eloquently advocated, has already been, permanently we trust, adopted as the foundation of its political system:

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Having long been an admirer of the great talents, the liberal mind, and noble heartedness of the lamented Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and having had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance, &c., corresponding with him occasionally on some of the subjects he wrote and lectured upon, at the time he took so deep an interest in promulgating the suitableness and benefits that would accrue to the Provinces of British North America, by adopting a Monarchical form of Government instead of Republican, I congratulated him upon the application of his abilities to the propagation of such principles, fraught with such incalculable benefits to our rising country. He was pleased to return my communication upon that occasion with a request that I would have it inserted in a local paper at Ottawa, which appeared in the *Bytown Gazette* of the 1st of September, 1863.

Although our illustrious countryman is dead, every admirer of his accomplished mind and loyal principles, will not only retain every memento of his noble qualities, but will reproduce them, in order that they may live as instructers of the public mind and formers of public opinion. May I ask the favor of your inserting in your paper my communication to the Hon. Mr. McGee—alluded to—with his request that I should have it inserted in one of the journals at Ottawa.

Yours very truly,
P. A. EGLESON, Senior.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868.

P.S.—Observing that it has escaped your notice to copy the sentiments delivered by the Rev. Dr. Irvine in St. Catherines, Ontario, at a public meeting convened by His Worship the Mayor of that town, denouncing the atrocity of the assassination of the Hon. Thos D. McGee, aware as I am of your knowledge of the intimacy which existed between that learned divine and his honorable and admired friend, induces me to draw your attention to the oversight.

I remain yours, &c.
P. A. E., Senr.

Ottawa, Aug. 23rd, 1863.

To the Hon. THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE, M.P.P.

SIR,—I have, with much pleasure, perused your article advocating the suitableness of a Monarchical form of Government in preference to any other for the British Provinces of North America.

Permit me to congratulate you upon being the promulgator and advocate of a system of Government for these Provinces, which has secured stability and prosperity, in so high a degree, to Great Britain.

Your opinion on this important question has much weight, as it is generally known, your course and experience in life have afforded you an ample opportunity of forming your judgment. Reasonable men will agree it would be premature to inaugurate at present any other form of Government than that which we enjoy. But it cannot be premature, for various reasons, to calmly discuss a question of such vital importance.

This subject has been much neglected by our public men. Wrangling for *power, place, or position*, or some local preference in our Legislative enactments, occupies too much the time and attention of too great a proportion of those, in whose hands are placed, in a great measure, the future destinies of Canada.

Having given a degree of attention to the events which have transpired in Canada, for the past thirty years, I am led to agree with you, that a monarchical form of government would be better suited for Canada, than a republican. And a choice between these two systems, I have no doubt, will force itself upon the people of these colonies, at some future time.

In coming to a conclusion on this important matter, it is necessary to take a glance at the effects of both these systems for the past centuries where they have been respectively established, and compare their effects in the past, with what is transpiring under the different systems at the present time.

Stability is one of the first qualities desirable in the government of a State. Therefore, in a rising country, like United Canada, of such extensive territory, capable of sustaining a vast population, and from her unlimited resources, comprising not only agricultural products, but wood, minerals, &c., &c., together with such immense water power, available at all points for the facility of manufacturing purposes and navigable communication, it may be reasonably inferred, wealth will concentrate rapidly. The natural effect of wealth is to engender ambition in the minds of aspiring men.

Republicanism, from its nature, keeps the avenues to the *highest* political positions always open. For that reason it is more calculated to induce ambition than restrain that inordinate passion of the human mind, which is more frequently the moving cause of rebellion and disturbances in States and Kingdoms than real grievances.

Give this fact the consideration which its importance claims, and it will be evident to all whose minds are not shut from reason by preconceived prejudices that the institutions of United Canada will be more stable, and the freedom and liberties of her citizens better secured under a Monarchical form of Government, than under a Republican.

It is also to be kept in mind that the great aggregate of the people of these colonies have received their first impressions from—and been accustomed to the usages of—a Monarchical form of Government.

In favor of this form of Government it is worthy of consideration, that when the period shall have arrived that Canada's population, and matured state of resources, shall warrant the propriety of her assuming an independent position among the kingdoms, a ruler can be chosen from the line of our beloved and gracious Queen, who has selected the city of Ottawa as the capital of Canada, and that choice having been confirmed by both Houses of our Legislature, must be conclusive evidence of the propriety of the selection.

The magnitude and grandeur of the Parliament Buildings and Departmental Offices, now drawing to completion at Ottawa, are not only worthy of the magnificent site they occupy, but also of a country—Canada—which for material prosperity, and progress since her settlement, is unsurpassed.

Dear Sir, I shall be happy to see you continue to advocate this important matter in your place in Parliament and elsewhere, at every suitable opportunity, in order that the public mind may be drawn more fully to its consideration.

I remain, very respectfully,
Yours, &c., &c.,
P. A. EGLESON, Sr.

QUEBEC, August 27, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR,—I was much pleased with your article, which I hope you will take means to insert in a local paper at Ottawa. In no part of Canada is the defence of such principles more needed, or more appropriate than in Ottawa—the future capital of, it is to be hoped—*all* British America.

Yours greatly obliged,
THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE.

MR. P. A. EGLESON, Senior,
Ottawa City, C. W.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I have an important statement to make to the public, and then a little to say to "Examiner."

Another offer has been made to build the Intercolonial Railway. It comes from the President in behalf of the Fredericton Railroad Company, and the proposition is to build from Riviere du Loup to Fredericton, connecting with western extension, including a bridge over the St. John River, for the sum of $7,860,000, the road to be owned by Government; and further, if it be desired, the same Company proposes to build from a connection with the line opposite Fredericton to Apohaqui, via head of Grand Lake, by the route laid down by Fleming's report, for $2,430,000. This offer is one deserving consideration, not only because of the relatively small amount of money involved, but chiefly because it gives two outlets to the Intercolonial, reconciles two partially conflicting sectional interests, and secures the trade of the two most important sections of the Province—the southern and the central, and does all this for ten millions two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Now, sir, I have to say to "Examiner," that as he is determined so to do, he has my full permission to revel in the use of questionable weapons, which he knows so well to handle, and in the triumph which he may gain therefrom. To offer him advice as to courtesy or good manners, is to disobey the injunction of Scripture. When he descends to parody on an eminent author he establishes his own rank as a writer. When he tries to delude readers, as he does with regard to the St. Andrew's railroad, into the belief that he has honestly quoted me when he changed my qualified language into unqualified, he establishes his character as a controversialist. To explain. If I was to say that, in point of ability and honesty, "Examiner" bears favorable comparison with some writers of greater pretensions in the Dominion (it would be a stretch of imagination to suppose that greater pretensions than his could exist) according to his argument it would be comparing him favourably with all or any writers in the Dominion, and making an equivalent compliment and unqualified one. Having such conclusive proof as these telegrams gave, "Examiner" might have been honest. But no, he seems to have a nervous dread of even the shadow of honesty. These telegrams fully proved the falsity of his statements, to which he would still adhere, but I tell him again that since the work actually commenced "so far as practical progress was concerned," *it never stopped either in the Fredericton or Woodstock branch*, and I can prove it. But now see how the artless "Examiner" meets that contradiction of his statements regarding the Fredericton branch. He says the statement may be true enough at the *present time*, but certainly was not some eight months since. Why did'nt he say eight years ago? Most sage "Examiner!" think you I don't know that the *first sod* was turned about the *middle of November last?* For shame quibbler! Robinson's survey was only exploratory, wasn't it?

"Examiner" informs your readers and myself particularly what wild cat scheme means, and proceeds to apply the term. Now Mr. Editor has it ever been assumed that the offer made by the St. Stephens' Company to build the Intercolonial was, in price, an extravagant one? Was the money asked so out of proportion with the work to be performed as to entitle it to the designation of a "scheme," a "speculation," or an undue attempt to "dip," as "Examiner" classically puts it, "into the public purse?" Are men of the character of these composing this St. Stephens' Company, whose names are as good as gold all the Continent over, men whose enterprise and energy and wealth are proverbial; are these men coming to Government with an open, candid, *bona fide* proposition to do a piece of public work, to be branded as "wild cat speculators" and to have other opprobrious terms applied to them? I think every right thinking honest man will say no! "Examiner" says he has "branded no one"—could impudence and audacity go farther, could a stouter falsehood be uttered?

An explanation is called for of "Examiner's" charge that these St. Stephens' people attempted to get control of the Crown Lands of New Brunswick. The facts are these: Lumber speculators, some of them occupying places in Government, were stripping the Crown Lands of the timber while the revenue derived but a mere nominal return for it. The question was agitated in the Legislature, where it was contended that the Crown Lands might be made to yield a large revenue by a proper management, which would at the same time check the indiscriminate and ruinous prosecution of the lumber business. The lumber speculators said, oh, no! and when an honorable member of the Legislative Council, in order to demonstrate the views he had advanced, made an offer for other parties to purchase *all* the *timber* lands of the Province, paying a sum which would yield annually an amount to the public treasury five times as much as it was then deriving from the same source, he was denounced as a "wild cat speculator," and the country was left a prey to that wild cat business which for years had fed upon the very vitals of the country, involving in many instances all concerned in a common ruin. I think what "Examiner" has said behind this mask about the several parties who had proposed to build the Intercolonial, he would scarcely dare to write over his proper name. Whatever those gentlemen whose name I mentioned in a former letter, may think of my humble yet honest defence of them, I know they are not men to be ashamed of having what they do and say made public, but I can well understand why "Examiner," after he had heaped abuse upon them, was disgusted when I by merely mentioning their names showed him slanderous, how ill applied his aspersions were, and thus revealed his true character. He talks about the "wild cat," the treacherous instinct of which animal I think he displays; it is the habit of that brute to crouch in secret lairs and suddenly to pounce upon unsuspecting passers-by. When he says that that part of New Brunswick through which a Central Line will pass is a fit resort for wild cats, he displays his ignorance. Wild cats don't haunt the immediate confines of civilization and population, but rather the more remote forests where the sounds of industry are sparsely heard, and where stillness is seldom broken save by the cry of wild beasts, or the music of adventurers, hunters and fishermen, to whom the wilderness and waters of the *North* offer especial inducements, as they can travel for weeks without being interrupted by the first appearance of settlement or culture. "Examiner" puts in capitals an extract from the offer of the Saint Stephens' Company as follows: "The Company to be entitled to all timber on Crown lands," which, according to "Examiner's" ingenious mind, may mean all timber on all Crown lands everywhere, but which means *the timber on the line, where it passes through Crown lands, for construction.*

Comparisons are so odious, I will not remark upon his misconstruction of what I said about certain newspapers, any further than to say that the term venal was applied by a co-writer friend of "Examiner," and I, in this, nor in any other instance, have not applied one single unfriendly epithet to any man, body of men, or institution, except so far as my friendly remarks and kindly advice to "Examiner" may have been misconstrued by him. And now promising not to forget that data I have alone with "Examiner." What I write in future shall be solely and entirely to the public, who must by this time have had enough of "Examiner's" flippant, incongruous vagaries and invectives. It has been my aim not to advocate any particular route, but to show that there were more desirable routes than the Northern, and what those routes are, and for what sum of money the railway by any of these can be built, every one of them being cheaper, shorter, and better in the widest sense of the term than the Northern, and your readers will not forget the new proposition as given above to build the Intercolonial, to reach St. John, *via* Fredericton and Western extension, for $7,860,000, and in addition to tap the European and North American Railway at Apohaqui, *via* Grand Lake, for $2,430,000 more, or *about eleven and one quarter millions in all.* Let the public ponder on this and the several previous offers.

CONFEDERATE.

Ottawa, April 27th, 1868.

Abyssinian War Ended

Glorious Victory for the British Troops!

King Theodorus Killed!

Magdala in the possession of our Forces!

All the British Captives---60 in number---Set Free!

The British Loss only 15 Wounded!

Immense Wealth at the Royal Headquarters.

Four Crowns of Solid Gold Found.

Large Quantities of Silver Plate Discovered.

Continuation of the Trial of the Clerkenwell Conspirators.

WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND JAPAN.

LONDON, April 25—Eve.—The examination of the alleged Clerkenwell conspirators was continued to-day. Testimony for the defence was taken and the Attorney-General summed up for the prosecution.

LONDON, (Evening,) April 26.—The following intelligence has been received from Abyssinia:—A battle was fought on Good Friday before Magdala, between the British troops, commanded by Gen. Napier, and the Abyssinian forces, under the command of their King in person. The latter were defeated and retreated into the town. Their loss in killed and wounded was very heavy. On the Monday following, all his preparations having been completed, Gen. Napier ordered an assault upon Magdala, and the town and citadel were carried by storm. King Theodorus was slain. A large number of his warriors were killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, and the entire capital remained in the possession of the British forces. The loss of the British in killed and wounded, was small. All the British captives were found in the city alive and well, and were set free. Gen. Napier's instant return to the sea coast is expected.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Herald's* special dated Magdala, April 13th, gives the following details of the capture of the great fortress:—A truce which had been agreed on between Gen. Napier and Theodorus terminated early this morning. Immediately after its termination the King not having surrendered the captives, Napier placed himself at the head of the First and Second Brigades of his army and moved up the hill towards the fortress as far as Shillasse. This portion of the strong works built was surrendered to Napier by the Chiefs in command, after a brisk attack in which the Africans were defeated. Theodorus, observing the English advance, and its first fruits, retreated into the centre of the Magdala works on the Plateau, having first planted five of his guns at the base. When Gen. Napier came in sight with his brigades the King's artillerymen opened fire in presence of Theodorus. The British deployed immediately with their twelve pounder Armstrong and seven inch mountain mortar rocket guns throwing rockets into the place. After tendering this fire a short time King Theodorus abandoned his guns, and, still retreating inward, barricaded the sally ports, and commenced a fire of musketry from behind his gates and wall defences, the Abyssinians evincing no signs of surrender. Gen. Napier halted his advance and commenced the bombardment of their works. The bombardment continued three hours. When it terminated the British commander ordered an assault which was made in fine style. The King's works were carried after a vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy. Theodorus lost during the engagement sixty killed and 200 wounded. The English had fifteen wounded. After the works were taken Theodorus was found dead by the English soldiers, on entering the centre of his stronghold. He was shot through the head. Some persons says he was killed during one of the battles. Others that he committed suicide when he found the fortune of the day against him. The King's body was recognized by the British captives, when released. Theodorus two sons were taken prisoners, and all the European prisoners were set free. The interior of the fortress of Magdala presented an extraordinary and splendid sight, the place glowing almost with barbaric splendor. The British troops plundered it at once. The men found four royal crowns of solid gold, $20,000 in silver, thousands of silver plates, several lots of very rich jewels, and numerous other articles of great value. Gen. Napier takes by his victory 28 large guns, 5,000 stand of small arms 10,000 shields, 10,000 spears, and many other articles of war equipment. The liberated British captives will start for home on the 14th of April. Gen. Napier's army will re-organize, fall in, and return to India and England at once.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The steamer *Saxonia*, from New York, has arrived.

PARIS, April 26.—In consequence of the recent troubles in Japan, and the outrages committed there on French seamen, the French fleet on the Japanese waters is to be augmented, and orders to that effect have been issued from the Minister of the Marine.

Many American naval officers are expected to be present at the opening of the International Marine Exhibition at Havre.

The Count of Stackelburg, present Minister of Russia at Vienna, has been appointed to succeed the Baron de Budberg, are Russian ambassador at Paris.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The *Herald's* special, dated Zoula 18th April, says that the very latest reports from Magdala, represent that 14,000 native troops had laid down their arms to Napier, and that Theodorus had 500 soldiers killed, and 1,500 wounded, in the late engagement.

Advices from Napier's headquarters in Magdala, without date, are also at hand. They state that the Europeans, lately held captives there, numbering 60 souls, including men, women and children, were already *en route* to Zoula for home, and that the entire force of Theodorus' army had been either killed wounded or captured.

Prince Alfred Recovering from his Wounds!

LONDON, April 26.—A despatch from Sydney, New South Wales, dated March 31st, states that Prince Alfred was recovering from the effect of his wound.

The Very Latest.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 27.—Still later advices were received here from Sydney, Australia, to-day. O'Farrell, who attempted to assassinate Prince Alfred, was duly indicted, tried, found guilty and sentenced to death.

The trial of the Fenian prisoners who are accused of assisting in the Clerkenwell explosion was resumed this forenoon. The Attorney General concluded his summing up to-day. He said the evidence designed to prove an *alibi* in the case of the prisoner Barrett, and asserted that all the witnesses who had sworn to his presence in Glasgow on the 13th Dec., were either avowed members of the Fenian organization, or persons who sympathized with it. He said this attempt to prove an *alibi* was part of a concerted scheme, planned by Barrett himself. In conclusion he called the attention of the jury to the direct and uncontrovertible evidence given by a witness whose integrity was unimpeached, that Barrett did come to London for the express purpose of joining this murderous conspiracy to release his co-laborer Burke. The counsel for Barrett replied in an elaborate speech for his client. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn then delivered the charge to the jury. The jury then retired, and after a very brief delay they returned—Barrett was found guilty. All the other prisoners were condemned.

LONDON, April 27—evening.—Great joy prevails throughout the nation over the glorious news from the British troops in Abyssinia, and the safety of Prince Alfred. To-day has been observed as a sort of impromptu holiday. At the Stock Exchange to-day, national hymns were sung, and enthusiastic cheers for the Queen given. The press and the people everywhere are exultant.

To-day was the first of the Newmarket spring meeting. The Prince of Wales stakes, a free handicap of 25 sovereigns, was won by "Kingsland."

The case of the prisoner Barry, connected with the Greek fire plot at Buckingham Palace, came up at Bow street today for preliminary examination. The Greek fire proved to be phosphorous only. The case against the prisoner was strong, and he was remanded till Friday.

BERLIN, April 27.—The third session of the North German Parliament commenced to day. King William, of Prussia, made a speech. He said to the members that their aim should be the mutual and material interest of Germany. He advised a fulfilment of the treaties with Austria and Spain, and hoped that a desire for material good would rule them in all their proceedings. He congratulated them on the peaceful and friendly local relations, and trusted that those of North Germany, with the great powers of Europe, would justify him in the belief that the maintenance of peace was the great and only object. The King's speech was pacific throughout. He concluded by expressing the hope that during the present session, and in all events he might count upon the united power of Germany. His remarks were very favorably received. On the conclusion of his speech he shook hands heartily with the Bavarian Minister. The latter called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, April 27, 1868.

The Rev. W. Stephenson, of Toronto, preached in Great St. James street Wesleyan Church yesterday morning, and Rev. H. Morley Punshon, the celebrated English clergyman, in the evening; about five thousand people were present. He fully sustained his reputation for eloquence.

Rev. Mr. Sullivan preached his farewell sermon in St. George's, which was crowded. Mr. Sullivan was presented by his bible class with Kitto's Biblical Cyclopedia, in 3 volumes, and a set of the "British Workman." The Teachers gave him an address and a splendid gold watch. Mr. Sullivan goes to Chicago, and is succeeded by Rev. Mr. Carmichael, of Clinton, Ontario.

The inquest held to-day on the body of Jno. Dumpry, killed on Saturday by the explosion, was merely opened and adjourned until to-morrow. The wounded are progressing favorably.

The excitement was great on the receipt of telegrams announcing English victories in Abyssinia.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 24.

After Recess.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS the House went into Committee of the whole, on a bill entitled, "An Act for the organization of the Department of Agriculture,"

Hon. Mr. BENSON in the chair.

Hon. Mr. REESOR would like to hear a full explanation from the Minister of Agriculture why he designates the Department the Department of Agriculture, or whether the subject of Agriculture will absorb more of the attention of this Department, than any other subject of the several subjects included in this Bureau. He could not see that the subject of Agriculture was one of very great importance in the Dominion departments, as separated from the departments of Agriculture in the different Provinces. In Ontario they have a Bureau on Agriculture, which dispenses a large sum of money annually for the encouragement of Agriculture. This money was expended in every conceivable way in which Agriculture could be encouraged. He did not know that anything could be done in this Department of Agriculture, except once in a great while, as for instance, when a cattle disease prevailed in a foreign country the Dominion Government might intervene to prevent the spread of the disease, but apart from that, in any local sense, he could not see that any duty devolved upon the Government in regard to it. He would like to hear some reason given for the creation of this Department. He was satisfied this was one of those measures which would give a great deal of dissatisfaction, not only to the people of Ontario but to the people of the Provinces. The multiplication of Bureaus, Heads of Departments, and staffs of officers, all tended to increase the expenses of the Dominion Government and give a great deal of dissatisfaction. It may be said this large number of Departments is necessary in order that all sections of the country may be represented in the Government. This could be accomplished by adopting the system practiced in Nova Scotia, where they have a number of members of Government without office. This multiplication of Departments to make provision for Privy Councillors has created a strong feeling against Union, especially in the Maritime Provinces. In Ontario they may have complained of the expense of the Government of Canada in former times, but they were persuaded that more economy would be used after the Union took place. The tendency of this measure is to break up the harmonious working of the Union, as it will add to the expenses of the Dominion Government. All that is included in this Bureau might come under the departments of either the Minister of Marine, the Board of Works, or the Secretary of State, as any of those Heads of Departments could discharge those duties when so little is to be done. When Ministers see the agitation that is going on both in the East and in the West they must know that in passing those measures there is a danger of breaking up this Confederation, while if they support measures of economy they will make this Union lasting and prosperous. The Government were divided amongst themselves, as one member of the Government often advocated one course and another member another. That was the case when the Report on contingencies was brought in some time ago, and we who supported the Government did not know which side to support. On this question members of the Senate had better take their own course and not support the policy of a Government which is so extravagant.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS wished to say in answer to the hon member's observations who had just addressed the House, that it was well understood at the formation of the Dominion Government that there should be 13 Ministers and as many Departments. His Department was a new one not a *sinecure* as the present Bill shows. He had the Departments of Agriculture; Immigration and Emigration; Public Health and Quarantine; the Census, Statistics and the Registration of Statistics; Patents of Invention; Copyright of Industrial Designs and Trade Marks. This was not the time to discuss the Bill, which should have been done at its first reading. The name of the Department seems the great objection. Hon. members must see that an opposition to this Bill, as part of the Government policy, is a vote of want of confidence. The Bill speaks for itself.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, with every desire to support the Government, still thought the President of Council might act as the Chief of this Department, and that several other Departments might be united and so economize the public money. As the paltry economy of dismissing employees and reducing their salaries seems to point to retrenchment, he would prefer beginning with the Ministers and their staffs, and reducing the number by 4, making 9 Departments in place of 13, and so commence at the root of the evil.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said this was the first occasion that he had an opportunity of speaking on this question of the public Departments, though he believed a Bill constituting a Department was passed last Session after he left. He did not rise from any hostility to the Bill, as he was just as favorable to this Department as to any of the others; but he wished to speak in regard to the number of Departments. The Minister of Agriculture is quite right in saying that as a general rule the principle of the Bill should not be spoken against in committee. He did not intend to oppose this Bill, or to say whether it was a supernumerary Bill more than any of those constituting the other Departments. He would speak of the number of the Departments, and the manner in which the public business of the Dominion is conducted, or about to be conducted. This shall receive a fair and just criticism, which no Government has a right to complain of; and every public man has a right to indulge in. He did not believe the Government had taken the wisest means of conducting the public business of the country in creating such a multiplicity of public Departments. It will be difficult to consolidate these Departments when once organized, or to reduce their number. His reasons he would state briefly and succinctly. He spoke from a standpoint different from that of the members from Canada proper. He resided at a long distance from the centre of the Dominion, He felt very sensibly that the system which has been adopted is not working as well as he could desire. The people were dissatisfied with the policy of creating 12 or 13 public Departments, and filling them with persons who are required here only during the session. An important Bureau should not be made a kind of convenience for a member coming to the Legislature during the session, and afterwards retiring to his own home to spend the interim in other pursuits for his own benefit or convenience. The public have a right to expect that when a gentleman accepts a Bureau, he should give as much of his time to his public duties as his health will allow, and the circumstances of the case require. His presence must, of necessity, be required somewhere in the vicinity of his office, and that must be where all the public records are kept. The consequence of that is that all the ministers are of necessity here, and the people of the country are not able to communicate with them. He thought it would be wiser and better if the Government of Canada, instead of creating 13 Bureaus, had created but 7, and in addition had called in three or four gentlemen without Bureaus to assist them with their advice, as was done in Nova Scotia. He thought this system would work better, because these gentlemen's presence would not have been required here, and they could have gone home during the interim. Public opinion would then operate upon them day by day. (Hear, hear.) Then when difficulties occur it would be some satisfaction for a man to talk to a minister, even if he is without a Bureau. Another advantage would be, that a minister residing in the community would be able to ascertain the minds and wishes of the people, and bring that state of public opinion to bear upon his colleagues in a way that no stranger could possibly do. He is equally as responsible for the acts of the Government as any Minister who has a bureau. He, Mr. McCully, spoke in the hearing of hon. gentlemen who had seen the working of this system in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Those Provinces had been governed by that system for twenty-five or thirty years. When a responsible Government was first introduced into Nova Scotia, they had nine Executive Councillors, four of whom were without bureaus. The members of the Government without bureaus were the best men of their party. They came in with the Government and went out with the Government, and were responsible for all their acts, although in some of the duties devolving upon the Government they could not be consulted. They held seats in one branch or other of the Legislature, and were able to give their advice and assistance during the Session, and were sent for during vacation as often as the necessity of the case required. They came fresh from the people with instructions from their friends which enabled them to bring a legitimate influence to bear upon the Government, and to keep them advised of the state of opinion in their respective localities.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER asked whether those members of the Government received any remuneration for travelling expenses?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said they did not at first, but afterwards it was considered that this was a burden they ought not to bear, so they were allowed $400 for travelling expenses, but they gave their time, and were willing to make any sacrifice for the benefit of their country. That is the state of things in Nova Scotia and in New Brunswick, and it served the purpose admirably. It kept the Government well informed of the state of public opinion, and gave the Government an opportunity of dispensing their patronage in the most satisfactory manner, because the right man was always put in the right place. He made these remarks because the people of the Maritime Provinces feel that they are at a great distance from Ottawa, that difficulties are occurring, and circumstances requiring explanation on the spot, but the members being at such a distance from them, that it was almost an impossibility to get the required explanations; hence a growing feeling of dissatisfaction and discontent on the part of the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. He did not say this with any hostile feeling, but that in the incipiency of this Confederation we should bring our suggestions and submit them to public discussion, so that public men may pass their opinions upon them. The establishment of 13 bureaus for the Privy Council is an anomalous state of things. The Privy Council of England is not the council that holds bureaus. The Cabinet Council of England is the nearest approach to the Privy Council of Canada. In England it is an exceptional state of things for the members of the Government to hold office, there being but two officers in the Government of which Lord Palmerston was Premier. He believed it was best, were it possible, not to have any bureaus in the Government, because then gentlemen representing different interests could make their influence better felt at the Council Board, and give more satisfaction to the country at large than the present system. He did not stand here to condemn the present system. Upon the whole he was proud to think that the men who fill these bureaus are the best men the country can produce. He was not here to complain of any of the Departments as being more expensive than they ought to be, though he did think that the expense was very large. In many respects he felt disposed to give the Government credit for economy and retrenchment, yet it seemed to him, in taking up the estimates and adding up the entire amount required to keep these Heads of the Departments in existence, that they were very expensive. He believed the amount of money required to pay the expenses of legislation, and the administration of the Government was upwards of one million of dollars, and that was only as regards the office immediately connected with the public Departments. He did not know as the salaries were too high, he would only say that the gentlemen who are able to do credit to their position would obtain equal salaries in other positions in life; but what he objected to was the creation of these Bureaus, involving a large amount of expense in returns and officers that are absolutely necessary in connection with them. It might be asked which of these Bureaus would you dispense with? He was not prepared to say, but looking at the number of Departments, he thought two or three of them could be consolidated in one. He thought the Ministers themselves, almost without an effort, would be able to point to two or three public Departments which are in many respects touching the same interests, and which might be consolidated and discharge the duties with much less expense than there would be under the present state of things. We are a young country, and he knew the difficulty Ministers have to encounter. In a country like England, where the clerks are qualified to act as heads of Departments, Ministers must, to a large extent, be dependent upon the superior knowledge of the officers found in their Departments. This is an advantage which Ministers at present have not in this country, and it is a great disadvantage to them. If by any possibility the number of Bureaus could be limited to seven, the other members of the Government, living in a distant part of the country, would be familiar with the wants of the people, and know the wants and interests of those engaged in mercantile, mining and commercial pursuits. We have every climate from the icy north to the sunny south, and men living at one end of the empire do not know the business and trade of the other. This makes it a necessity that the Government should be familiar with the trade and business of the whole empire. Having made these remarks he would not further trespass upon the time of the House. He thanked the hon. gentlemen for the patience with which they had listened to him. He felt deeply on the subject, for no gentleman holding a seat in this House takes a deeper interest in the success of this Union than he did. He had spent as much labor and given as much time to it as any man in the House. In all his public life his heart's desire was to see the difficulties and opposition to union removed. As he sat in the gallery of the House of Commons, and heard that statesman who is gone, his heart warmed to him as it never did before, when he said—"We will conquer the people of Nova Scotia with kindness." He felt that his heart was endowed with the principle that the heart of every lover of his country ought to be endowed with. He was then addressing gentlemen who took a deep interest in the measure, but he came from a country where the people with whom he was familiar, were not so favorable to it. If he was more earnest than other gentlemen, he trusted he would be forgiven, for he should have to associate with men opposed to this machinery, and ready to find fault with everything, to whom he had in times past, and should in the future, give his time to endeavor to remove their prejudices against union, and urge them to give this scheme a fair trial, and not to expect the fruit from the seed before the showers and sun have warmed it.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the debate had taken a wide range in including all the Departments, but of them all he thought this one was the least necessary, because there was nothing in this Bill to give occupation to a Department. It seemed strange to him that the Department of Finance should require four branches, and at the same time require so much larger staff than was necessary. He was surprised that gentlemen like his hon. friend (Mr. McCully) who had been instrumental in bringing about this state of things, and putting men in power, should not have sufficient confidence in them that they would adopt a course which would be for the interest of the country. It had been remarked that the discussion here was a want of confidence in the Ministry. It was; because we are discussing whether those Ministers of the Crown have the interest of the country at heart in the creation of all these Departments, after having received intimations from all quarters that there should be economy used in the disposition of the public funds, as it is felt that our revenues will not meet our expenses. He did not see why the bringing in of two small Provinces should be the ground for the expenditure of so large an amount beyond our income for these Departments than we expended previously. It never entered the minds of those who advocated the project that this would be so, because they thought that certain resources would be developed after Union took place, which would increase our revenue to meet our expenditure. Therefore there is a feeling of disappointment, that rests like a nightmare on the members on the other side, and the Ministry to-day have to look to those who opposed them to support them, instead of those who placed them in their present positions and who ought to be the last to be their accusers. If there is a lavish departmental expenditure before a remedy can be applied, we have to make enquiry whether there is or is not a necessity for the creation of those Departments with such a large staff of officers. To do this shows a want of confidence in those who organised those Departments, because they tell us they cannot carry on the business of the country without them. If we look east or west we see much dissatisfaction in the country, and we feel that there is a necessity for us to restrict our expenditure as much as possible. We know that we have been getting into debt; we know, however illusory our financial report may be made to appear, it comes home to every candid mind that our expenses are exceeding our resources. Whether it was necessary or not to increase the burthens which must come upon us, he was not prepared to say, and he did not think any person could say, without a thorough investigation of those Departments, which no one could make except those who have them under their care. This duty is thrown upon the Ministry of the day and we must hold them to that responsibility, they will be turned out of office at no very long time from this, if it is found that they have failed to meet the wishes of the people. His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) had made an extraordinary speech and recommended a system which he did not think at all practicable. He cites England as an example that the Privy Councillors there are without the responsibility of Departmental action. He thought men chosen as Privy Councillors would be the men least likely to travel, be the organs of public opinion and know the necessities of the country. He did not think a ministry could be formed, half of the members being without salary, and if he was to be called to the Government, he would be more likely to accept office with, than without salary. Then what sort of Government would this be, the members passing from one end of the country to the other? Could news be more easily transmitted to the seat of Government by a Minister's residing in Halifax than at present? The only conceivable way in which that system of Government could be practically carried out would be the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and then these circulating Ministers might be passed from the centre to the extreme point, and be a kind of carriers of news from the centre to the circumference of the Dominion. He scarcely thought any person who had been of any great value to the country would be likely to accept a situation of this kind, and work for the country without any salary, only having his travelling expenses paid. If this system was carried out, those travelling expenses would amount to nearly as much as the salaries of the Heads of Departments. He counselled those who had supported this Union to have as much patience as those who had opposed it. Having entered this Union, he had cast behind him all that had been said or done before this Confederation took place. He had an honest desire to make this Dominion Government a success, and we cannot expect, that when changes are continually being made—and which must necessarily be made—in making the laws of the different Provinces harmonise—that mistakes will not necessarily be connected with them. He was not going to say there had been too much carelessness, but he thought they would properly discharge their duty in bringing to bear the public sentiments of their localities in order that a remedy may be applied to this difficulty. While considering these things, we should have a degree of patience about the working of this new system, and see whether it would stand before so far listening to popular feeling as to make changes showing that we are so fickle that we cannot remain in one condition for any length of time.

Hon. Mr. WARK said he should endeavor to confine himself to the discussion of the Bill before them, and whether they had thirteen Departments or seven Departments, the great interests of the agriculture of the Dominion deserved one. He thought, whatever might be said about the Government in regard to the departments, they were perfectly right in the measure now before us. It is true a large share of encouraging the agricultural interests of the Dominion devolve upon the Local Legislatures, but there are duties which more particularly devolve upon the General Government of Canada, and which alone can be discharged by this Government. It was the late lamented Prince Consort who first originated the idea of international exhibitions of the agricultural and industrial resources of the different nations of the world. These exhibitions have been tested over and over again and the more they are tested the more popular they become: that held in Paris last season being the greatest success. It is very necessary in developing the resources of the country, that these exhibitions should take place very frequently in the different Provinces, but he thought that perhaps there was no measure that tended more to advance the interests of the country than annual exhibitions of the agricultural resources of the whole Dominion. It is of great advantage to have a full display of all the Dominion industry that is carried on. He regretted to say that those living in one part of the Dominion knew very little of the industrial products of the other. They should bring these together—samples from the gold mines and fisheries of Nova Scotia, the agricultural wealth of the Western portion of the Dominion, and models of ships from New Brunswick as well as specimens of their agricultural products, which would surprise you even in this agricultural region. These periodical exhibitions of the industry, wealth and resources of the whole Dominion, will bring about very rapidly a commercial intercourse between the different Provinces of the Dominion, which could not exist when we were separate Provinces with hostile tariffs. Another important duty which ought to devolve upon this Bureau, is the importance of collecting important agricultural statistics; they are necessary to prevent persons engaged in agriculture from being victims of the speculator. Scarcely any individual engaged in agriculture but reads the reports in the papers in regard to the growing crops. These papers scarcely ever state correctly when there is a surplus or when the crops are short, because it is the object of the speculators to impress upon the minds of the people that the crops are more abundant than they really are, in order that agriculturists may accept a lower price for their produce. A bureau could do a great deal to protect agriculturists, by having a person constantly employed during the whole season, as they do in Washington, collecting the most reliable information in regard to the state of crops, in order to prevent agriculturists from being imposed upon. We are an exporting country, and if we have certain information with regard to the state of the crops, and in regard to the markets of those countries who purchase our corn, it would be of great benefit to us. A department of this kind, intended to serve the interests of agriculture, ought to have means at its disposal to collect this information. These statistics, if put in circulation, will be of the same advantage as a merchant advertising his goods. The country which has a surplus to be disposed of will undoubtedly draw the earliest orders from the country that has to import. There would be this double advantage, farmers would be in possession of information in regard to what the state of the crops would be: if the crops were either abundant or short, they would know what price they might expect for them; then countries looking for supplies would be put in possession of facts as to the amount of surplus grain the country would be able to afford, and we would receive earlier orders for our grain, than countries from which they had not obtained this information. These are some of the important duties which ought to devolve upon this Department. He could allude to many others, but he would merely call attention to one thing. We passed a very important resolution in the earlier part of the Session, asking Her Majesty to transfer to us the Northwest territory; this being the case, the Government acted very wisely in adding immigration to that of agriculture. The first object of the Government should be to introduce immigration into that territory, which contains forty million acres of prairie land, and which is destined at no very distant day to become the granary of British North America. These were some of the reasons which, in his estimation, so far as the agricultural interest of the country are concerned, why we should establish this department. The hon. gentleman then took his seat amid great applause.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS assured the House that accurate reports of the crops, and returns from Patents and Inventions, would be published, and that the revenues from the latter source would be large and be a great source of profit to his Department.

Hon. Mr. REESOR argued at length on the necessity of reducing the number of Departments. The whole system wanted to be changed, or we would throw the country irretrievably into debt. Pass the Bills and Ministers will then throw the responsibility on the Parliament. As an instance he knew an account against the Government of $14,800.00 reduced to two thousand by the committee of the House on public accounts. There are too many Ministers and too many Departments for a young and poor country like this. If the Government would only earnestly set to work to retrench, we would see a different state of things. We remember when the printing of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada alone would cost yearly $180,000, now it is as well, if not better, performed for $32,000, or

about one fifth. The committee as soon as named went to work and found the remedy. He was opposing the extravagance of the present Ministry, though he had no desire for a change, but thought the House had a duty to perform and should speak out plainly.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER as Sr. JUST would hold the whole Government responsible to the people for any of the appointments made under this, or any other Bill, to the staff. The Minister of each Department only named his officers, and the Government sanctioned them. Consequently the whole Ministry were responsible to the Parliament and people of this Dominion for all the appointments made.

The Bill was then reported as agreed to, read a third time, and passed.

DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Department of the Secretary of State."

(Hon. Mr. RYAN in the chair.)

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD supported the Bill, and thought the powers given under the Bill were nothing more than just and reasonable, and what the country required, as he could state from his own experience.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY wished to withdraw his amendment, as he could not now well test the question, the House being so thin.

Hon. Mr. MILLER was satisfied that some such summary powers were required in Nova Scotia to meet the wants of that part of the Dominion, and cited instances where any less stringent laws would be ineffectual.

Hon. Mr. WARK begged the Government would be careful to have the lines well established, before issuing the proclamation, and proceeding to eject the squatters. He was satisfied with due care and precautions, no hardship would result from the passing of this Bill.

The Bill was then reported as agreed to, read a third time and passed.

The House then adjourned until Monday at three o'clock, p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, April 27.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

The House sat for an hour with closed doors, when the galleries were opened.

Mr. IRVINE moved that the Hochelaga Election Committee have leave to adjourn till the 4th of May next.—*Carried.*

Mr. McKENZIE presented the 13th report of the Printing Committee, stating that they were unable to send certain papers to the Local legislatures, in consequence of the Government getting them printed at the Queen's Printer's, and only ordering sufficient copies to meet the ordinary demand. The report was adopted. Mr. McKenzie wished to ask the Government if it was their intention to bring down any information in regard to the survey of the Intercolonial Railway.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said he would answer the question to-morrow.

In answer to Mr. McKENZIE, Hon. Mr. ROSE said that he would proceed to make his financial statement to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

The SPEAKER read a despatch received by His Excellency on Saturday, as follows:

MONCK.

The Governor-General desires to communicate to the House of Commons, the following telegram, which reached him on the morning of Saturday, April 25th, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

"LORD MONCK, Ottawa, Canada:

"An unsuccessful attempt was made at Sydney to shoot the Duke of Edinburgh, by one O'Farrell. His Royal Highness was wounded, but is going on well, and hoped shortly to resume his duties and sail for England in the next week. The assassin was arrested and avowed himself a Fenian, and is under trial.

"Signed,

"DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM,
"London.

"Government House, Ottawa,
"April 27th, 1868."

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said they must all feel horror and indignation at the atrocious attempt to take the life of the Prince, and moved a committee to prepare an address to Her Majesty, expressing those sentiments, to be composed of Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Dorion, McKenzie, McLellan, Fisher, Campbell, and the mover.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that two such murderous attacks, within so short a time, was enough to create a feeling of horror, and he was glad the Government resolved to pass such an address. He thought the unanimous feeling of the House would express itself in horror and detestation of such acts.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by Mr. DORION, the following address was passed:

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty our most Gracious Sovereign:

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, desire to approach Your Majesty with the expression of our horror and indignation at the recent atrocious attempt to assassinate His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and to convey our deep sympathy with Your Majesty in the distress and anxiety which the endeavor to take the life of one so justly dear to you, at such a distant part of your Empire, must have occasioned.

In uniting with Your Majesty in thanksgiving to Almighty God that it has pleased Him to save the life of His Royal Highness so recklessly and wickedly assailed, and in fervent prayer that it may please God to restore him speedily to health and strength, we beg leave to assure Your Majesty that the high personal esteem with which His Royal Highness is regarded throughout this Dominion, from a lively recollection of his gracious demeanor amongst us during his visit to this country in the year 1861 has heightened, if possible, our abhorrence of the detestable act.

We take this opportunity of renewing to Your Majesty our assurances of our devotion and attachment to Your Majesty's throne and person.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved for correspondence relative to the status abroad of British subjects naturalized in any of the Provinces of the Dominion.—Carried.

Mr. McCARTHY moved for statements of all accounts rendered to Government by the proprietor of the *Gazette de Sorel*, &c.—Carried.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) moved for a return of arms, accoutrements, &c., purchased by the late Province of Canada.—Carried.

In answer to Mr. BLAKE,

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that it was the policy of the Government to establish a Court of Appeal.

On motion of Mr. McFARLANE, the Bill for the better regulation of traffic on railways was read a second time, and referred to Committee on Railways.

The House resumed the adjourned debate upon the Bill for the removal of obstructions on the river Sydenham.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said he did not think the Bill would accomplish the object it had in view.

Mr. STEPHENSON, in the interests of his constituents moved the six months' hoist, and read several letters in support of his position.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Mr. McKENZIE, Mr. BLAKE, Hon. Mr. JOHNSON and others, having taken part in the debate, Mr. STEPHENSON, at the suggestion of the Minister of Justice, withdrew his motion, at the same time expressing his determination to oppose the Bill, unless entirely changed. The Bill was then read a second time, and referred to a Special Committee.

MEMBERS' INDEMNITY.

On moving the Act to amend the Act of the present Session intituled "an Act relating to the Indemnity of Members and salaries of the Speakers of both House of Parliament,

Mr. CHAMBERLIN said when he moved this measure, he was not prepared to be met by mere personalities. On public grounds he was prepared to defend it. He would, but for an accident, have moved this measure in amendment to the Bill of Indemnity passed in the early part of the Session. He believed the legitimate expenses of members, and that only, should be paid. He did not believe the House would sanction the idea of a salary being paid to members, as was the case in the United States, where some $5,000 a year was paid. If the principle of salaries were admitted, we must go very much higher, at least to the extent of three or four thousand per annum for our Legislators. If the Ministry wished to lead an example of economy, as they said, he would be a willing disciple, and he thought the members of the House should also set a good example.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON thought the Government ought to begin retrenchment in their own policies. Such measures were very good to go to the country with, but he had never adopted them, and he could assure his hon. friend that they would not go down with the public, whose mind was too strong to be influenced in such a way. He thought the pay none too much to defray legitimate expenses, and he wished his sentiments to go to the country and to his own constituents. If he took any other course, he did not think his constituents would believe he took it honestly.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

After Recess.

Mr. JACKSON regretted that the bill passed in the first part of the session had not been allowed to remain as passed. After going at some length into the history of the question, he stated he was perfectly sincere in moving his amendment that the indemnity to members should be abolished altogether. He thought members should be satisfied with the honor. He thought when he had read his motion, many hon. gentlemen would rise to second it, as one or two had already offered. He desired to come to the rescue of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and which was, that all sections up to thirteen be repealed, and a clause substituted that the indemnity to members should be abolished.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN said he could not believe that the hon. member for Gray had brought forward this amendment, expecting it to pass, as the circumstances of the country would not permit it, and it was an attempt to defeat economy in this respect altogether.

Mr. F. JONES (Leeds and Grenville) took the ground that the hon. member for Grey, as an old member of this House, had never been in the habit of moving buncombe motions, and thought that young members of the House should not dictate to old members for the mere purpose of show.

Mr. WALSH thought that as it was proposed not to give the same salaries to employees of this House that were given in the old Province of Canada, it was only consistent that members of the House should apply the same rule to themselves. He would vote against the amendment, and for the Bill.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD thought it would be a reflection upon the members of the House, if they in a later part of the Session, should undo what they had done with grave deliberation in the earlier part. He showed that considering the expense and loss of time, the pay under the existing law was really no liquidation to the charges to which members were subjected. He thought it would be time enough after it had been found what time hon. members had to spend in legislation to make amendments with respect to their indemnity. He showed that in England a tax had been put upon localities in order to pay the charges of their representatives, and that England would have lost some of her brightest representatives from sheer poverty, if it had not been for the pittance drawn in the shape of pay.

The amendment was lost without a division.

On the question of the passing of the bill, Mr. CHAMBERLIN said he would be very sorry to see anything introduced into the legislation of this country which would make members the representatives of simple localities instead of the whole country, and he believed it was in the interest of the whole Union, that reductions of expenditure should take place wherever possible. This he considered a point at which they might start, and at least show a disposition to retrench.

Mr. POPE said that in his section nothing had been said against the indemnity to members.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved that the Bill be read this day month.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN insisting on a division, the House divided as follows:

YEAS—Anglin, Archambeault, Ault, Bechard, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bourassa, Bowell, Brousseau, Burpee, Cameron (Inverness), Carron, Cartier, Cayley, Coffin, Colby, Connell, Costigan, Crawford (Brockville), Crawford (Leeds), Croke, Currier, Daoust, Dobbie, Dorion, Dufresne, Ferrier, Fisher, Forbes, Goucher, Gibbs, Godin, Grover, Heath, Howland, Huot, Johnson, Jones (Leeds and Grenville), Keeler, Kempt, Langevin, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Sir John A. Macdonald, Macdonald (Antigonish), Macdonald (Lunenburg), McKenzie, Masson (Soulanges) McCarthy, Macdougall, McKeagney, McMillan, McMonies, Metcalf, Mills, Morison (Victoria) Morrison (Niagara), Merritt, Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Perry, Pope, Rankin, Ray, Robitaille, Rose, Ross, (Nova Scotia), Ryan, Rymal, Simard, Sproat, Street, Sylvain, Thompson (Ontario), Tilley, Tremblay, Wallace, Webb, Wells, White, and Wright—83.

NAYS—Abbott, Beaty, Benoit, Blake, Bolwell, Bolton, Bowman, Bown, Caldwell, Cameron (Huron) Carling, Cassault, Chauveau, Chival, Cimon, Coupal, Gaudet, Gendron, Grant, Holton, Irvine, Jackson-Kierzkowski, Langlois, Macdonald (Middlesex), Macfarlane, Magill, Masson (Terrebonne), McConkey, Morris, Monroe, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Poser, Redford, Renaud, Scatchard, Shanly, Snider, Stephenson, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), Walsh, Whitehead, Wilson, Workman, and Young—47.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the third reading of the Bill to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion instead of their own.

Hon. Mr. MORRIS moved in amendment, that the Bill be not now read a third time, but be recommitted with instructions to add thereto the following clauses: In any case where an incorporated bank trading in more than one Province, is bound by Act of Incorporation to publish a general statement of its assets and liabilities, that such statement shall be in detail, and shall show the cash deposit at such bank, the amount bearing interest, and the amount not bearing interest, at the termination of each month; and also, all the notes and bills held under discount at the end of each month.

Hon. Mr. ROSE hoped the hon. gentleman would not press his amendment. The Committee on Banking were collecting valuable information on the subject is among others, and ought to be allowed to complete their labors. The Auditor-General, Mr. Langton, was also giving his services in the matter.

Mr. GIBBS seconded the amendment, because he thought the country should have the information concerning banks asked for by the amendment.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, Hon. Mr. HOLTON paid a high compliment to the valuable abilities of Mr. Langton, but held that he ought not to be quoted on questions of public policy like that now under consideration. He thought information should be laid before the House as to the working of the new powers conferred in the early part of the Session.

The House then divided, Yeas 60. Nays 63.

The announcement of the result was received with much cheering.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the third reading of the Act respecting the currency.

Mr. BOURASSA moved in amendment to make silver coin a legal tender to the amount of $100, instead of $10, and a British shilling an equivalent to 25cts.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON complained that in the early part of the Session, the House was led to believe that the Government would bring down a measure to do away with the silver nuisance, and hoped the Minister o Finance would find time to reduce the solemn pledge he had given on the occasion referred to.

The amendment being lost on a division, Mr. BOURASSA again moved that English and American silver should be a legal tender for the fourth part of any payment of $40 or upwards—Lost on a division.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the Bill for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (from Senate,) was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND the Bill constituting the Department of Inland Revenue was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, the Report of the Committee of the Whole on resolutions respecting Consolidated Revenue Fund, was received, and a Bill founded thereon introduced and read a first time.

Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER moved a second reading of the Act respecting railways, explaining that it was for the most part a transcript of the present Act.

The second reading was carried and the Bill referred to the Committee on railways and canals.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Act for the better Security of the Crown and Government."

In explanation he said that he was glad to say that there was very little difference in the various Provinces of the Dominion in reference to the laws which he proposed to embrace in this measure, all having with remarkable unanimity followed English precedent in this respect

Mr. BLAKE was willing to take those measures, combined in the motion, on trust, and should have something to say on one or two of them further on.

The Bill was read a second time and the House went into Committee of the Whole upon it, Mr. CAMERON (of Huron) in the chair.

The clauses having been discussed were principally adopted, and the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sat to-morrow.

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the Bill respecting accessories and abettors of indictable offences, was read a second time and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee rose and reported and the Bill was ordered for a third reading.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into committee to consider the following resolution:—That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to fix the rates of duty on foreign reprints of British copyright books imported into Canada, and with regard to which notice has been given to the Commissioners of Customs as required by the Imperial Act in that behalf, 10 and 11 Vict, c. 95, such duty not to exceed twenty per cent *ad valorem*, and to be paid over to the parties beneficially interested in the copyrights.

Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

The resolution being carried, a Bill was introduced and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the House into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration resolutions relating to the salaries of officers mentioned in the Act respecting Penitentiaries.

Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the resolutions without amendment, and a Bill founded theory was introduced and read a first time, and referred to the Committee on Penitentiaries' Act.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD introduced a Bill relating to the Fisheries—ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

In answer to Mr. McKENZIE,

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD said, in reference to the licence paid or to be paid by American fishermen, that he would be able to reply on the arrival of the next mail from England.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved concurrence in the amendments made in the Senate respecting the office of Secretary of State. The amendments were read a first and second time.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move a Bill to indemnify certain persons having seats in the House of Commons, while holding office under the Crown.

On motion of Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House adjourned at twenty minutes to twelve.

THE McGEE TESTIMONIAL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—The following letter from the Honorary Secretary of the McGee Testimonial Fund, I send you for publication, as I deem its circulation the best mode of placing the important matter involved before the citizens of Ottawa:

"HOUSE OF COMMONS,
"Ottawa, April 23, 1868.

"SIR,—I am instructed by the Committee of the McGee Testimonial to forward to you some copies of the subscription lists, prepared under its direction, and to request that you will organize a local committee, and procure as large a number of subscriptions as possible."

"The blank should be filled up with the name of Mr. W. Workman or Mr. Shanly. No subscription will be received exceeding $5 in amount, but the smallest should not be rejected; the great object in view being to mark the wide spread sympathy with the family, not to raise a large amount. The lists should be returned, with the moneys subscribed, as soon as practicable, to one of the above named gentlemen.

"The Committee hope that this matter will enlist your hearty and sympathetic co-operation, and will be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience."

"I have the honor to be, sir,
Your very obdt. humble servt.,
B. CHAMBERLIN,
Hon. Sec'y.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF OTTAWA."

In order that this national and patriotic movement may obtain prompt co-operation in this city, I hereby call a preliminary meeting for the appointment of committees, to be held in the City Hall, on Wednesday, (to-morrow) the 29th instant, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor of Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of ewellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

I. P. B. S.—The members of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, will bear in mind the adjourned meeting this evening at eight o'clock, in the rooms of the Society, Metcalfe street. A full attendance is requested.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Mr. Macdonald, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 12 o'clock, on the premises, lot number one, north side of Metcalfe-st., on the banks of the Ottawa river. This lot is a very valuable one, eligibly situated, and is well worthy the attention of intending purchasers. See advertisement.

AUCTION SALE TO DAY.—Mr. McLean, auctioneer, will sell to-day at two o'clock, all the household furniture belonging to Archibald Carey, Esq., at the latter's residence, Bisnop's new block, Queen-st. The furniture is in fine condition and will make a valuable addition to housekeepers. See advertisement.

INSCRIPTION TO THE MEMORY OF MR. MCGEE.—Mr. Geo. E. Desbarats, the proprietor of the block of buildings where Mr. McGee was assassinated, has, with that public spirit for which he is so well known, determined on causing a subscription to be cut on the stone of the house, to mark where the distinguished statesman and patriot fell. A space for the workman has already been enclosed, and the work, which has been entrusted to Mr. Mills, monumental marble worker of this city, will be entered on at once. The inscription, in cut block letters, gilded, will be enclosed in a panel, with O. G. border, and may be finished this week.

MARRIED.

At St. Alban's Church, Ottawa, on the 27th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Jones, Sergeant James Sutton Webster, of the 2nd Battn., 17th Regt., to Mary Jane, third daughter of Mr. John Hughes, of this city.

DIED.

On the 25th instant, Mary, second daughter of Mr. John Pender, aged 5 years and 3 months.

At Montreal, on the 21st instant, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Kerr, Margaret Letitia, only daughter of the late J. Rowan Spong, Esq., and niece of Mrs. C. W. Shay, of this city.

At Brighton, Sussex, on the 8th instant, Harriet Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Geo. Taylor, Esq., of Camberwell, Surrey, and wife of the Rev. J. Ellegood, A. M., Incumbent of the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE WATER

WILL BE LET INTO THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

On the 28th Instant,

AND WILL BE

Ready for Business on the 1st of May.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 728Mi

AUCTION NOTICE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, opposite the Terminus of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, and on the Banks of the Ottawa River, will be offered at Public Sale on the ground, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH APRIL INSTANT, a very desirably situated property, being composed of Lot Number One, on the North Side of Metcalf-street. Sale at 12 o'clock noon. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

J. MACDONALD, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1868. 722td

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at TWO o'clock, p. m., at the residence of Archibald Cary, Esq., in Bishop's new block, Queen street, in rear of the Queen's Printing Office, all his Household Furniture, consisting in part of Couches, Easy, Cushioned, and Cane Seat Chairs, Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables, Book Cases, Window Cornices, Washstands, Brussells, Wool and Oil Cloth Carpets, Looking-glasses, Lamps, Dining-room and Kitchen Crockeryware, Dish Covers, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17. 719td

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus, Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Thursday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward: and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale.

Ottawa, April 28. 728td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES,
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods: Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L's Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510v

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 484v

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schomberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

495v

Auction Sales

BY A. ROWE.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A. WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureats, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 26. 723td

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

HIS

Household Furniture, & General Effects,

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 31st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeite d."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 31st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 31st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S

COLUMN,

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPETS

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 23, 1868. 701y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659lf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stores and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
4297 General Agent.

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:10 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867 650lf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663lf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 583y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Templeton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERRITT, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d134

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 718b

HOUSE TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 7, North Side Clarence-street, containing about fifteen rooms and kitchen. It is a first-class business stand, being opposite the Market, and well suited for a hotel or store. There is a good cellar and yard attached. Apply to PATRICK BRENNAN on the premises. 726a

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to

H W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8f

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

115tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Mr's Music Store. 452y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE, ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Catheart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 728My1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marlborough-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-6m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of D. E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTERLY one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to Jones and Wm. Thomson, Nepean, and Lewis & Pinsent, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will

Commence Running

TO

PEMBROKE,

DAILY, ON

Saturday, April 25th.

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 25, 1868. 724tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQ CERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TWO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

and Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain	Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	"	Findlay.
EMERALD,	"	Toner.
OREGON,	"	Cowley.
CALUMET,	"	Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	"	Bolton.
PONTIAC,	"	Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	"	Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	"	Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:15, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

Royal Italian Bitters

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imported to the leading Physicians of CANADA and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Roy al Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI
36, Hospital-street, Montreal.

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

☞ among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ache, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FICKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 715-9m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Teas Fine.

Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY.

Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES;

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 703d

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 78-y

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director G A P R W 617 4m

S. CHRISTI,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 7

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

K. P. O'CONNOR. W. D. WALLER.

March 1 75a

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. PETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornice, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Treat & Co., Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam, Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 25
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 [illegible]

&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, *free* Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17-3m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY other alleviator preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining app

The Times

VOL. III. NO 729. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY. APRIL 29, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 6c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 3c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 388y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusack's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 18, 1867. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44ftf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.* SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 578y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17u-186-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET.*

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, *YORK-STREET,*

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S, PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .... PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 392tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 22, 1868. 672tf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 8, 1868. 714d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c. HOUSEFURNISHING. GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 3 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Carragmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillippe, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Ozlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq, Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H P Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Jenson Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hicks & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

439y GEORGE MURPHY.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

508y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

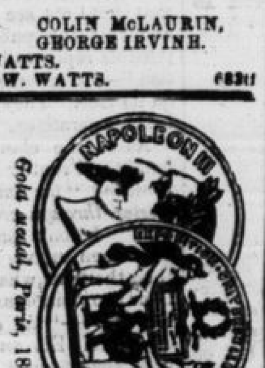
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf



WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, prices from $41. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $46. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

479 d3y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 16 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

James Buchanan, Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

28, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON, 50, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which will be found assortment and is most complete and deserving of the notice of those who wish to make a judicious choice in the purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c., CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs*, FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c., STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately engaged in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A call solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co., No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call special attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL, *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 16 Sussex street*

666y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, DESSERT SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN, 51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 576y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 51

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Betsy" to say "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which babes are drugged into stupidity, and rendered idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow ... through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, anxious sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Furniture, &c.—Joseph Boyden.

Auction Sale—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

The pressure on our columns precludes our doing more than merely calling attention to the gratifying statement of the Hon. Mr. Rose. The new Dominion presents a healthy financial exhibit, and singularly enough those Provinces which appear the least disposed to appreciate the benefits of Confederation have profited the most by its results. When Mr. Rose's full speech goes before the country, and especially when it finds its way into the hands of thoughtful men in the Maritime Provinces, we are satisfied that it will exercise a most beneficial influence, and tend materially to produce a more kindly feeling towards the Dominion among those who are at present disposed to look upon it with aversion.

Of the measures introduced by the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, affecting the tariff and excise, the particulars of which will be found elsewhere, we can only say that we believe they have been framed with a due regard to the double interest of the revenue and the public, which the Government is always bound to keep before them, in determining the ways and means for meeting the necessary charges on the public exchequer. The changes in the tariff are mainly in the direction of conciliating the interests of the Maritime Provinces, and although it is not to be expected that they will at once convert the opponents of Union into friends, yet if they shall show by experience that the trade and material prosperity of those Provinces are being fostered under their operation, they will not fail in time to have their due effect in softening the political prejudices which now exist, and paving the way for that union of sentiment which all admit to be a necessary condition to the future prosperity of the Dominion. Space does not permit of our giving an extended report of the interesting debate which took place after recess yesterday; but as the same ground must be gone over again at another stage of the resolutions, both on the tariff and excise, the omission this morning will be of small importance.

The speedy trial and conviction of O'Farrell, who fired the shot at Prince Alfred, has naturally increased the general desire in this country for the appointment of a Special Commission for the trial of Whelan and his fellow prisoners, as there is little relish for the long delay intervening between the present time and the Fall Assizes. Whatever course may be adopted by the authorities, it will, we have every confidence, be that which commends itself as being most consistent with the ends of justice; and, therefore, we have no disposition to set up our own, or the public's judgment, in the matter, in preference to their's, for the public must necessarily be ill-informed regarding the position. It is to be hoped, however, that if the issue of a Special Commission within a reasonably short space of time can be consistently done in the public interest, that no mere consideration of respect for customary formalities will prevent it. There is a pressing anxiety on the public mind, a long continuance of which would be wearisome to the last degree; and there is a desire, by no means unnatural, that the Government should take the earliest possible opportunity of showing that they appreciate the new phase of Fenianism as a thing entirely distinct from, and not for an instant to be confounded with, that which it exhibited two years ago, which, in so far as Canada was concerned, was surely bad enough, and perhaps too bad, to have been treated with so much clemency. But an organised conspiracy to murder is so far different from an organised army to make war, that any attempt at a parallel assumes the form of a ghastly and revolting contrast; and hence the anxiety on the public mind to have this last phase atoned for with all reasonable despatch.

It it can be shown that in the interests of the public safety, or of justice, it would be wise to postpone the case until the Assizes, we shall only regard it as a part of our duty so to represent it to the public; but we think that for the sake of finally dispelling the anxiety so naturally prevalent, at the present time, it would be well, if it can be done consistently with all the interests affected, that the case should not be allowed to lie over for so many months, as it must do if left until the next Assizes.

ESTIMATES OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1866.

Public Debt	$6,533,737 40
Civil Government	651,366 66
Administration of Justice	444,150 00
Penitentiaries	245,733 23
Legislation	482,138 63
Scientific Institutions	9,750 00
Geological Survey	30,000 00
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics	7,000 00
Immigration and Quarantine	36,805 00
Militia	1,040,607 00
Pensions	51,353 34
Ocean and River Steam Service	347,600 00
Lighthouses and Coast Service	204,622 00
Marine Hospitals	37,000 00
Public Works and Buildings	2,485,000 00
Roads and Bridges	80,500 00
Culling Timber	75,000 00
Railway and Steamboat Inspection	11,550 00
Fisheries	36,800 00
Compensation to Seigneurs	192,786 00
Seigniorial Indemnity Townships	45,402 60
Subsidies	2,360,448 80
Indians	154,787 25
Miscellaneous	216,262 44
Collection and Management of Revenue Customs (exclusive of duties refunded)	563,261 00
Inland Revenue	158,550 00
Post Offices	757,000 00
Public Works	694,695 49
Miscellaneous Minor Revenues	12,000 00
Total	$17,960,911 84
Summary authorized by special Acts	$10,059,056 83
Authority wanted for	7,901,855 01
Total	$17,960,911 84

THE TARIFF.

Schedule A.

GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES.

	Duties.
Animals, viz :—	
Horses, per head	$15 00
Horned cattle "	10 00
Swine, "	2 00
Sheep, "	1 00
Acid—Sulphuric, per lb	0 01
Butter, "	0 04
Cigars—Value not over $10 per mille	3 00
Over $10 and not $20, per mille	4 00
Over $20 and not over $40 "	5 00
Over $40	6 00
Cheese, per lb	0 03
Coffee, green, per lb	0 03
" roasted or ground	0 04
Chicory or other root or vegetable used as coffee, raw or green, per lb	0 03
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground	0 04
Fish, salted or smoked, per lb	0 01
Lard and Tallow per lb	0 01
Meats, fresh, salted, or smoked, per lb	0 01
Malt, per bushel	0 40
Oils:—viz.:	
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified and refined .... Per Gallon	0 15
Napths, benzole and refined petroleum "	0 15
Products of petroleum, coal, shale and lignite, not otherwise specified "	0 10
Crude petroleum "	0 06
Soap common ... Per lb.	0 01
Starch "	0 02
Spirits and strong waters, viz.: Brandy, gin, rum, wiskey, spirits of wine, alcohol, bitters containing spirit, vermouth and other spirituous liquors of whatever strength, not otherwise specified, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength, and for every less quantity than a gallon	0 80
Cordials .... Per Gallon	1 20
Perfumed spirits "	1 20
Tinctures "	0 63

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Sugar:—All sugar equal to, and above No. 9, Dutch Standard, twenty five per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of one cent per lb.

Below No. 9 Dutch Standard, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of three-fourths of one cent per lb.

Cane juice, syrup of sugar or of sugar cane, syrup of molasses or of sorghum, melado, concentrated melado, or concentrated molasses, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of five-eighths of one cent per lb.

Sugar candy, brown or white, and confectionary, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of one cent per lb.

Molasses, if used for refining purposes, or for the manufacture of sugar, per 100 lbs 0 73

Molasses, if not so used, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*.

Schedule B.

GOODS PAYING TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM AD VALOREM:

Cassia, ground,
Cinnamon, "
Ginger, "
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Pepper, ground,
Perfumery, not otherwise specified.
Perfumed and fancy soaps,
Pimento, ground,
Playing cards,
Proprietary medicines, commonly called Patent Medicines, or any medicine or preparation of which the recipe is kept secret, or the ingredients whereof are kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief or cure of any disorder or ailment.

GOODS PAYING TEN PER CENTUM AD VALOREM.

Sole and upper leather.

GOODS PAYING FIVE PER CENTUM AD VALOREM.

Books, periodicals and pamphlets, printed—not being foreign reprints of British copyright works, nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of books printed in Canada, nor printed sheet music.

Iron—viz :—Bar, rod, hoop and sheet.
Canada plates and tinned plates.
Nail and spiked rod, round, square and flat.
Rolled plate and boiler plate.
Wire.

Type.

GOODS PAYING AD VALOREM AND SPECIFIC DUTY

Ale, beer and porter, ten per centum *ad valorem* and specific duty of five cents per gallon in casks, and seven cents per gallon in bottles, (5 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon.)

Tea, black, fifteen per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of three cents and one-half of a cent per lb.

Do. Green including Japan, fifteen per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of seven cents per lb.

Tobacco, manufactured, except cigars, and including snuff, five per cent. *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of fifteen cents per lb.

Wines of all kinds, including ginger, orange, lemon, gooseberry, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, twenty per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of ten cents per gallon, (5 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon.)

NON ENUMERATED.

All goods not enumerated in any of the Schedules to this Act, as charged with any other duty, nor declared exempt from duty, shall be charged with a duty of fifteen per centum *ad valorem*.

Packages 15 per cent.

Bottles, Jars, Demi-johns, Brandy Casks Barrels or packages in which Spirituous Liquors, Wines and Malt Liquors are contained, Casks, Barrels and other packages containing Sugars, Cane-juice, Syrup of Sugar or of Sugar Cane, Molasses, Syrup of Molasses or of Sorghum and Melado, and Carboys containing Sulphuric Acid.

Export Duties.

Shingle Bolts, per cord of 128 cubic feet.		$1 00
Stave Bolts.. " " " "		1 00
Pine and oak logs	per m.	2 00
Spruce logs	" "	1 00

[The foregoing items embrace all the changes affected in the tariff, except the article of rice, transferred from the free to the unenumerated list, and therefore, now subjected to a duty of fifteen per cent.]

The Death of Mrs. Ellegood.—A very large number of our fellow citizens will, we are sure, show the regret which must be especially felt by the congregation of the Church of St. James the Apostle, at learning the news of the death of the late Mrs. Ellegood, which appears in our obituary notices of to-day. Mr. Ellegood is, of course, more widely known than his late wife, and the respect which is felt for him by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, will make them deeply sympathise in his affliction; but to the congregation of the church Mrs. Ellegood was personally endeared by her amiable character, and the zeal and earnestness with which she worked for every charitable object connected with her husband's charge. She had been sometime in not a very satisfactory state of health, and had on that account been residing in Guernsey and the South coast of England, but no apprehensions were entertained of immediate danger, and indeed Mr. Ellegood was about to cross the Atlantic for the purpose of bringing her home, when this sad piece of intelligence has made his care for her unavailing.

We clip the foregoing from the *Montreal Herald*, of Saturday last. We may add that Mrs. Ellegood will be regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends in Ottawa, by whom she was well known and much esteemed. She was a niece of the clerk of the Senate, and a sister of Mr. Fennings Taylor of this city.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 686-y.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

"EXAMINER" IN REPLY TO "CONFEDERATE."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—After repeatedly telling his readers, and the public, that there was "no use of bandying words" (his choice expression), "Confederate," in your issue of yesterday, "bandied" just another column of them. He does not, however, attempt to rescue his "veracity" from the hopeless strait in which my last letter placed it, but he evidently "felt in the humor," and has shown us his proficiency in the use of "expletives." The "little game," as he called it, which, he confessed, would not be "instructive," has quite falsified his boast, and is not in the least calculated to be even "amusing" to his readers; at least, I rate their intelligence higher than to suppose, that in the discussion of a grave question, they can be misled by a mere tirade of personal abuse. As this is all foreign to the "grave question," and as I am quite content to leave my character as a writer and controversialist, in the hands of a discerning public, I shall spend but little time in noticing his outpourings of spleen, merely begging our readers to observe that my former prediction is fully verified, and that the last argument of a vanquished opponent—abuse—forms the staple of his whole column.

Regarding the St. Andrew's Road, I gave his own words, and left our readers to judge of his "veracity." "*Litera scripta manent*," and it is useless for him to try to evade the plain and simple meaning of words.

With regard to the telegrams, he makes the matter still worse; instead of merely *implying* falsehood, he now states it deliberately and boldly, and tells his readers that the first sod of the Woodstock Branch was "turned about the middle of November last." Is this writer lost to all shame?

His desperate attempt to sing the praises of his St. Stephen friends, reminds me forcibly of the blundering efforts of Sir William Draper in defence of the King, and the sooner these gentlemen silence him, by some means, the better for themselves. Does this jackanapes not see that the more he parades his patrons before the public, the more attention will be attracted to their past and present schemes. I have resided some time in New Brunswick, but I never was aware before that these St. Stephen gentlemen were "proverbial" for their *wealth*. I know well they are notorious for *gigantic schemes*, none of which have yet succeeded. In reply to "Confederate's" explanation of their former scheme TO GET POSSESSION OF ALL THE TIMBER LANDS OF NEW BRUNSWICK, I have only to say that the Legislature of that Province had such strong doubts of their *self-denying patriotism*, that it did not see fit to concede their wishes, and this the public will consider the best possible reply to his long winded "explanation" of a scheme which bore its character on its face. They are all interested in lumbering operations.

As to the clause in their proposition to build the Frontier line, "Confederate" says it means "*the timber on the line, where it passes through crown lands, for construction.*" I don't pretend to know what the gentlemen MEANT, nor did I presume to read their thoughts, what I had to deal with, is what their proposition SAID; here are their words, *verbatim*:—"*the company to be entitled to* ALL TIMBER *on Crown lands.*" Coupled with their former notorious scheme, I think the public will see that the clause fully bears out the meaning I attached to it. I "aspersed" no one, I "branded" no man, I mentioned no names—indeed, until "Confederate" paraded them, I was ignorant of the names of many of the gentlemen, and although he claims great credit for his "humble" defense of the men he himself dragged before the public, I still think they will hardly thank him for his officiousness. I have no desire to look too closely into their antecedents; if I am forced to do so, they may thank their doughty champion, whose zeal outruns his judgment. His essay on the natural history of the "*wild cat*" fully entitles him to be elected honorary member of the "Natural History Society of Ottawa," and I trust his contribution to the knowledge we possess of the fauna of the Dominion, will not go unrewarded.

"Confederate" makes a most lame attempt by means of another falsehood, to escape the charge of having slandered one of the staunchest friends of Union, but his denial comes too late,—the following are his words, and they are long since in the hands of the gentleman he has attempted to defame: "*Is it the same paper of which a 'True New Brunswicker' writes in the* TIMES *of the 6th, as a 'venal' paper, which has been purchased?*"

He promises not to forget "that data," which shall have my attention as soon as it comes to hands, and as "Confederate" has been very generous in his "advice," let me return the compliment, and advise him, as he has succeeded so badly in "cooking" data hitherto, he had better not attempt the same trick with this. He will be exposed in the future, as fully as he has been in the past. He promises, in future, to ignore me, and *write entirely for the public!* The generous minded man!! How deeply the public are indebted to him for his devotion to their interests!!! What a compliment he pays to their intelligence!!!

Let us now examine his last falsehood. He calls on his readers not to forget the "new proposition," and asserts that it will cost *about eleven and one quarter millions in all*. Let us see. The proposition is, to use his own words, as follows:—"To build from River du Loup to Fredericton, connecting with western extension, including a bridge over the St. John River, for the sum of $7,860,000, the road to be owned by Government; and, further, if it be desired, the same Company proposes to build from a connection with the line opposite Fredericton to Apohaqui, via head of Grand Lake, by the route laid down by Fleming's report, for $2,430,000." This proposition leaves the Nova Scotia section unprovided for, which, at the offer of the Montreal Company, based on Mr. Fleming's estimate, will cost $5,500,000. The cost will then stand thus:

From River du Loup to Fredericton	$7,860,000
From Fredericton to Apohaqui	2,430,000
From Moncton to Truro	5,500,000
Total cost, leaving the link between Fredericton and St. John unprovided for	$15,790,000
Against Mr. Burpee's offer to build and equip the whole Northern Line from River du Loup to Truro	$14,600,000
In favor of Northern Line	$1,190,000

And the road between Fredericton and St. John to be provided for by leasing or purchasing. Will "Confederate" still persist that any saving will be made by this scheme? Has this writer no scruples in insulting the common sense of his readers?

Although "Confederate" has signified his intention of taking no further notice of me and my writings, I give him fair warning that I will expose his shallow tricks just as long as he persists in resorting to them. And as he has presumed to talk about my "daring to write over my proper name," I beg to remind him that "Confederate" *first* assumed a *nom de plume*. To put his boasting to the proof, I now challenge him to come out from under his disguise, assume his "proper name," if he is not ashamed of it, and let the public see who is pulling the strings that make him dance. I pledge myself to reply to him over my own name, which, although a humble one, I have no fear will stand comparison in integrity and moral worth with his own, or with that of any of the friends whose apologist he assumes to be.

Yours, &c.,
EXAMINER.

Ottawa, April 28th, 1868.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—I must presume upon your good nature, and request the correction of an error in the latter part of my letter. The paragraph should read *ten* and one quarter millions, instead of eleven and one quarter. This is so evident from adding the two sums together, that I cannot imagine how the mistake occurred, and would not think there was any necessity for correcting, if I was not aware of the peculiar faculty "Examiner" has to make mountains out of mole hills.

CONFEDERATE.

Ottawa, April 28th, 1868.

[In justice to our proof reader, we may state that the mistake was in the original.—Ed.]

LOCAL NEWS.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

False Alarm.—The fire bells sounded an alarm yesterday, and called out several companies; but when halfway on the road, it was found that it was only a chimney on fire, which had been extinguished by a few buckets of water.

At the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Lamps, with new sun burners and globes to fit. The best oil on hand. Sign—Red Oil Barrel, 73 Sussex street. D. R. Leavens. 729a

Auction Sale To-day.—Mr. McLean, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at 11 o'clock a.m., all the household furniture belonging to the Rev. Mr. Elliott, who is about to leave the city. The sale will take place at Webster's Hall. See advertisement.

Auction Sale To-day.—A. Rowe will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock a.m., all the household furniture belonging to G.A. Walton, Esq., consisting all that usually appertains to a well furnished house. The furniture is all in excellent order and will be sold without reserve. See advertisement.

Varieties at the Variety Hall.—This excellent institution has long since become famous among housekeepers of Ottawa and vicinity for the cheapness and quality of the articles offered for sale, and also for the great variety of stock, comprising almost every thing in use in an extensively furnished house. Another large consignment has lately been received, which is offered at very reasonable rates.—See advertisement.

Presentation.—An interesting meeting was held last evening in the Congregational Church, for the purpose of presenting an address and a gold watch to the Rev. Mr. Elliott, by the members of the congregation, on the eve of his departure from the city. The Bible Society also presented the rev. gentleman with an address, and a handsome copy of the Holy Scriptures. The proceedings, with the addresses, will be published in our next, if space permits.

Sudden Death.—On Monday evening two of our policemen found a laboring man named John Roe, on Dalhousie-st., in a dying condition. They conveyed him to the Protestant Hospital where in a very short time he died. Coroner Riel empannelled a jury yesterday morning, when Dr. McGillivray testified that deceased came to his death by an attack of pulmonary apoplexy, brought on by exposure and excessive use of alcoholic liquors. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts and evidence.

La Crosse Challenge.—We understand that the Ottawa La Crosse Club has sent a challenge to the Montreal Club to play them a friendly game on their own ground, on the next Queen's Birthday, in return for that played here between the clubs last year, an answer to which is expected shortly. The Montrealers are a strong club, and numbers among them many excellent players, from whom can be selected a powerful team whom it would be an honor to defeat. If therefore there is any desire on the part of our boys for such laurels, they had better put themselves in training without loss of time.

Police Court.—Joseph Goulet and William Lionias were charged with having committed an unprovoked assault on Saturday evening last, on Louis Guenault, while on his way home from the market. The assault was proved as against Lionais but not against Goulet. The latter was therefore discharged and the former fined $2.00 and costs.—John Purvis, an egg and butter dealer, was charged with offering butter for sale on the market, which weighed from one to two ounces short. Defendant stated that he bought it of a farmer whose word he thought he could depend on, and therefore had not weighed it himself. The apparent truthfulness of the statement induced the magistrate to dismiss the case.

Maple Leaf Cricket Club.—At a meeting of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club, held on Saturday evening last, the 25th inst., the following members were duly elected officers for the ensuing season:

President—Joseph Yeomans.
Vice-President—E. K. MacGillivray.
Secretary and Treasurer—Wm. C. Bowles.
Managing Committee—Allan N. Ross, Joseph Cairns, Geo. L. Orme, J. H. Watson, James Kavanagh.

All parties wishing to become members of the above club are hereby requested to attend the next meeting, which will be held on Saturday evening next, the 2nd proximo, at 9½ p.m., precisely, in rear of Isaacs' Hardware Store, Metcalfe street.

Brigade Garrison Artillery.—On Monday evening this fine body of men, under command of Major Ross and headed by the buglers, proceeded from the drill-shed to the Parliament Square, where a variety of manœuvres were executed, after which the men enjoyed a march, to the music of the buglers, through the principal streets. The buglers played remarkably well, considering the short time they have spent in practicing, and if they persevere we may soon hope to see a good volunteer band established, as we have heard that the officers propose getting up a demonstration in aid of the band fund—probably a grand concert—which we are sure will be attended by the greatest part of our citizens, the volunteers deserving every encouragement. The brigade parades again on Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Catching a Tartar.—A somewhat ludicrous—although it might have proved serious—circumstance occurred on Sunday to two gentlemen while passing the jail in this city. It appears they were conversing between themselves as to the improbability of any prisoner within its walls, successfully attempting an escape; one of them at a particular point inadvertantly remarked, "that if he," supposed to refer to Whelan, "got out there, he would give him credit for it." The ever watchful and listening sentinel was at their heels, and overheard their conversation, and thinking it was rather strong for the critical state of the times, quickly called the guard; the officer in charge arriving, commenced his inquiries, when fortunately a merchant in the city, well acquainted with the parties, who, by the way, are residents of Montreal, arrived, and being recognized by the officer, a satisfactory explanation was made, and the two gentlemen allowed to depart, "wiser if not better men."

House Furnishing.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Mager and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

Irish Catholic Temperance Society.—At the first regular meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, since the death by assassination, of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, held in their Hall, Sussex street, on Sunday evening, Rev. Father Malloy, President, in the chair, it was moved by John Heney, vice-president, seconded by Thomas Hanly, Esq., and resolved, that we the members of the Irish Temperance Society of Ottawa, take this the first opportunity afforded to us, of giving expression to our feelings, and joining in the wail of sorrow that now pervades the whole people of this vast Dominion, in testifying our horror and indignation at the cowardly murder of our revered countryman and co-religionist, the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who has been taken from our midst in the prime of his manhood and his usefulness by the foul hand of the midnight assassin, and that we deeply deplore the loss sustained by his bereaved wife and children, and also by the Irishmen of this Dominion, who in him have lost an able defender of their rights and privileges.

P. J. Leyden,
Secretary.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

An Address of Condolence Voted to Her Majesty.

Mr. D'Israeli on the Abyssinian War.

Debate on the Irish Church Question.

London, April 28, 2 a.m.—Both Houses of Parliament to-night, without a dissenting voice, voted an address to the Queen upon the subject of the recent attempt to assassinate Prince Alfred at Sydney, expressing the sympathy of the British nation with the Royal family in the untoward event, which has filled them with sorrow, and the country with horror, and they hope the Prince may soon be restored to health.

In the House of Commons, Mr. D'Israeli, in reply to a question by Mr. Layard, made some remarks on the subject of the Abyssinian war, in which he spoke in the most flattering language of the achievement of General Napier and his army, and all who gave aid to the expedition, to rescue the English prisoners in the hands of King Theodore. The conquest of Abyssinia, said the Premier, was only equalled by that of Mexico by Cortez.

The House subsequently went into committee on the Irish Church question. The first of Mr. Gladstone's series of resolutions was debated at length, but none of the most prominent members of the House took part in the discussion. No points were made by the speakers which have not already been repeatedly urged in former discussions. The House adjourned at one o'clock.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, April 28.—The trial of the Fenians Burke, Casey and Shaw, commenced to-day. A motion for a mixed jury of Englishmen and foreigners, after a lengthy argument by counsel, was denied. The counsel for the Crown defined the offence with which the defendants were charged as felony, the penalty of which, according to Statute, is transportation and penal servitude for from two to seven years. The counsel then opened the case for the prosecution. All the prisoners acquitted of the charge of causing the Clerkenwell explosion have been discharged from custody. Barrett awaits the sentence of the Court for murder.

Dublin, April 28.—It is reported that the trial of Nagle has been set down for the 9th of May.

New York Money Market.

New York, April 28.—Stocks active, but lower after call.
Sterling Exchange 109¾ @ 110.
Gold 139¼.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, April 27.

Pursuant to adjournment the SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. TESSIER moved that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of all petitions and letters addressed to His Excellency by Boards of Trade in Canada, containing or relating to requests for encouragement to the building of vessels of wood and iron, known as composite vessels, or the establishment of special schools of navigation and naval architecture, and of all answers thereto and reports thereon.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER then read an extract from a report of the Board of Trade of Quebec, stating that though as a general principle they disapproved of bounties being given for the support of any particular branch of industry, yet they thought some grant should be made for the building of two or three ships on the composite principle, as a means of introducing that species of shipbuilding in the Province. This principle he (Mr. Tessier) agreed with; since wooden vessels had failed in England, and could not be built at present prices. Some encouragement must be given to this branch of industry to prevent the large amount of emigration which is constantly leaving Canada for the United States. The history of the world has always shown that there is a natural tendency for the people of northern countries to emigrate southward, and this was more particularly the case in Canada, where in consequence of the climate there was not much employment for the people during a large portion of the year. This scarcity of employment would account for the misery which existed in some parts of Nova Scotia and Lower Canada, and which might be in some degree alleviated by the opening up of this branch of industry. He would also call the attention of the Government to the advantage of obtaining the registration of our vessels in the United States, and the privilege of the coasting trade in case a reciprocity treaty takes place between Canada and the United States. He hoped the Government would insist upon reciprocity in ships, as that would be the best means of encouraging shipbuilding in Canada, and giving employment to our people, as the United States would be our best market for ships of a small tonnage, for they can be built here for one-fourth less than they can be built in the United States. Then again we labored under a disadvantage in Canada, in having no schools where the art of navigation was taught, to enable our young men to command or navigate ships. At one time there were no less than fifty or sixty vessels annually built at Quebec at an average of from eight hundred to fifteen hundred tons, and it was difficult to find seamen to man, or qualified captains to command them. Even when seamen were obtained, the rate of wages was so high in Great Britain and the United States, that it induced them to desert, and great loss was sustained in consequence. A school for navigation existed in England, and he could see no reason why they should not have one in Canada. This subject was brought under the consideration of the Canadian Legislature in 1854, and a Naval School was established in Quebec, which was kept one year, and then abandoned, for what reason he could not say, although it was mentioned in the public prints that the education taught there was too theoretical, and not practical enough, as those engaged in that particular branch of study did not have that preliminary education which was necessary. He believed that if that school had been kept up from year to year and encouraged by the Government, it would have had a beneficial effect. We have had military schools for our young men, many of whom had served in the army of the United States, when the war was raging in that country, but if they had given the same encouragement to the navy by establishing schools for the instruction of seamen to serve in ships, it would have been of much more advantage to the country as a means of defence. Vessels could be used as schools of navigation, and be employed in the service at the same time. He had no desire to throw any blame upon the Government, but he merely wished to draw their attention to this subject.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend had made a motion for an address to which the Government had no possible objection, and they would afford him every opportunity of getting such information on the subject as he desired. His hon. friend had spoken upon three subjects which, though very distinct, were very important as connected with the navigation of the country. The first is in regard to giving bounties for the construction of a certain class of ships, known as composite ships, for which the "boards of trade" in some of the leading cities of the Dominion have asked the Government to make provision for their construction at the port of Quebec. He has put before the House some of the obstructions to trade under which Quebec labors, but these are applicable not only to the port of Quebec, but to all the Atlantic ports of the Dominion. He has put forth some ideas in which he (Mr. Mitchell) entirely concurred. He agreed with him when he said that it was most desirable that the shipbuilding of the country should be encouraged, and when he said shipbuilding had fallen off, he had stated the fact, but when he attempts to show that the construction of composite vessels should be encouraged by the giving of bounties, he (Mr. Mitchell) could not agree with him. He says, wooden ships have failed in England, therefore we should give bounties for the construction of ships that find more favor with purchasers. It was true iron ships have driven our ships out of the market, and it is because ships of the same tonnage made of iron, measuring the same, will carry a larger cargo than those built of wood, another reason was, there were less accidents happened to them and they lasted longer. This was an important consideration, as from the high rate of charges in the maritime ports of the world, for repairing and renovating ships, they cost more in the long run than the iron ships which may cost double as much at first. This durability of the iron ships made them more favored in England than wooden ships of our part of the country. His hon. friend (Mr. Tessier) thought the granting of bounties out of the Treasury of the Dominion would introduce the construction of that class of vessels in our country; if he (Mr. Mitchell) thought any moderate sum would have that effect, he would be willing that it should be granted, but supposing there was a grant made for the building of two or three ships at Quebec; the people of Montreal would want a grant for building two or three there; if this is to be given why not give the same to every shipbuilder in the Dominion who commences the construction of these ships? The sum of money necessary for this purpose would be very large, and he (Mr. Mitchell) held that it was wrong to grant money for any such purpose. Public opinion not only in England but throughout Europe is in favor of free competition and the removal of all obstructions to the principles of free trade, and the obliteration of all protection. He thought the establishment of the principle of granting bounties for any special service would require an enormous amount of money without giving any beneficial results. The establishment of any system of this kind would work detrimental to the interests of the country, as it would make a large addition to our taxation. If the prosecution of this branch of business can be made profitable, men of capital in the Maritime ports will introduce the system and continue to construct ships of a composite character without bounties, but if it is not a profitable business, no reasonable amount of bounties will remunerate the builders for their construction. He regretted that this stagnation of trade existed, but he thought it would only aggravate the evil by taking from the industrial resources of the people for the purpose of bolstering up a trade which cannot of itself be sustained. He regretted to have to disagree with his hon. friend on this point, but he would say the Government were ready to develope that trade in every legitimate way, and he held that they had done it. The Government of the late Province of Canada did it by allowing a drawback on articles entering largely into the production of ships, while the recent tariff showed that the Government were trying to perpetuate that system by admitting those articles duty free. Then his hon. friend had opened up a very important subject when he spoke of establishing special schools for navigation, and he thinks it desirable that the General Government of the country should vote a certain sum of money for the purpose of establishing Naval Schools with a view of instructing young men in the art of navigation. He (Mr. Mitchell) agreed with his hon. friend that if any reasonable sum of money could accomplish this object it would be well to expend it. If it was the policy of the Government to establish military schools with a view to the defence of the country, there could be no reason why they should not give some instruction to the naval element of the country; but the evils which his hon. friend complained of would not be remedied by the establishment of naval schools, because though these schools might supply the number of seamen which were required, the real difficulty was the geographical position of the country in relation to the United States. That country was a field for the absorption of a much larger number of people than go there, and the character of their employments being so productive and remunerative they attract the people from our shores. One reason for the scarcity of seamen at Quebec is because they build a large number of vessels there every season which are chiefly for sale, and it required a great many men every year to man them. Another point of great importance to which his hon. friend had alluded was in reference to the late Reciprocity treaty. he stated that if hereafter a treaty should be made, it should contain as one of its provisions the principle of reciprocity in ships. He (Mr. Mitchell) said that this provision should be made in any new Reciprocity treaty: he had thought at the time the old treaty was repealed, it would have the effect of destroying the prosperity of the country, but now upon looking back, he found its effects were not so detrimental to the people of Canada as to the United States. We may hope that before long such a change in public opinion will be brought about, as will again lead to international free trade, and then Reciprocity in ships and the coasting trade should be insisted on.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he fully agreed with the suggestion that any new Reciprocity treaty with the United States should embrace Reciprocity in shipbuilding, and was glad to find that was the intention, and he was satisfied it would be the interest of the Americans themselves to get their ships built in this country. The common schools of Nova Scotia trained young men to go into the forest, fell the timber, hew it, build the ships, and then sail them around the world. Such was the race of men that enriched this Dominion.

Hon. Mr. PRICE was in favor of a bounty for the first ten composite ships built in the Dominion, of say $4 per ton, as an encouragement to start, afterwards the trade would be entered into as a speculation, and a profitable one he was convinced. He also desired to see the pilots trained and educated as captains, when a sufficient number of experienced, skilful captains would be easily found, which now was a great trouble and inconvenience. Labor was high in the busy months of shipping in spring and down to autumn, but during the dull seasons of the year was very easily procured at low rates.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the course pursued in Quebec of building ships for sale, had been pursued in Nova Scotia, until within the last thirty years, and it was found to be very unprofitable. Then the system began to change and it was found much more profitable to build ships to sail, the captain generally being part owner of the vessel. This matter of shipbuilding is not confined to the mechanic, but the ships are owned by lawyers, farmers and tradesmen who invest their capital in them. He had been a shipowner himself for some years, and had no reason to complain in regard to the profits, indeed all their ships on this side of the Atlantic had been profitably engaged and were yielding a good return for the capital invested in them. The vessels averaging from 300 to 600 tons go home with oil and grain, and get freights from the old country direct. A good many go into the coal business, and go to the West Indies. If the shipbuilders of Quebec would turn their attention to the building of smaller vessels, as they did in Yarmouth, they would find it a more profitable business. In regard to naval schools he did not think it required much scholastic education to enable a man to take charge of a ship, as any man could be qualified in the ordinary grammar schools of the country. They allowed no ship to go to sea if they could help it without the Captain being part owner: his interest was then identified with the interest of the vessel, and as a rule the voyages were always successful. The young men who were being educated for captains received the practical part of their education before the mast, and they were promoted very rapidly, but it seemed a humiliating fact, that these young men should have to go to the other side of the Atlantic to pass their examination to get certificates of capacity, when they could just as well be granted here. In the civil service examination in this country, they might have some provision for the examination of our young men, in order that they might take charge of their own ships.

(*To be Continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, April 28, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the routine business had been disposed of

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the Bill entitled an Act respecting accessories to and abettors of indictable offenses, was read a third time.

ESTIMATES FOR 1869.

Hon. Mr. ROSE presented a message from His Excellency the Governor-General with the estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1869.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the reception of the report of the Committee of Supply.—Carried.

THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. ROSE then moved the House into Committee of Supply on His Excellency's Message with estimates and supplementary estimates referred.

Hon. Mr. ROSE in moving that the Speaker should leave the chair, thought it expedient to take a brief review of the financial condition of the country for the year now drawing to a close, and to refer to the probable revenue and expenditure of the year ending June 30th, 1869. It would be in the recollection of the House that in November last he stated that the expenditure of this year would be $16,226,000, of which the sum of $14,300,000 would be for ordinary expenditure. The estimates show an increase of that estimate, the total making an anticipated expenditure of $17,336,000, being an increase of over $1,100,000. It was necessary to explain that this sum really belonged to the expenditure of the late Province of Canada, the several items of which amounted to $1,119,427, which being deducted from the estimates, leave the balance as stated in December last, about $16,000,000 as the expenditure properly belonging to the year. He made this explanation to account for the apparent discrepancy between the estimates submitted in the former part of the session, and those laid before the House the other day. Having stated the ordinary expenditure, he next came to the estimated sources of the revenue. Judging from the experience of the past nine months he fully believed that the surplus anticipated in November last would be more than realised. The total estimated receipts for the year ending 30th June next, were $14,695,500. The total expenditure, $14,321,360, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditure of $374,140. (Cheers.) He thought there was no reason to doubt but that these anticipations would be realized. He had no reason to doubt but that unless something very extraordinary and unforseen should arise these anticipations would be fulfilled. He believed that there had been an overestimate, and properly so, as by the provisions of the Audit Act it was impossible that the amounts should be exactly estimated for the various services required to be provided for beforehand, and therefore there ought to be an estimate over, rather than under, the requirements of the public service of the year. With respect to the floating debt the amount was in December last $6,907,000. There was farther due to the Court of Chancery $100,000, and for other claims an amount raising the total to $7,158,676. From that is to be deducted the bank balances in favor of the Government, leaving the nett balance of the debt $3,854,807 in December last. On the 15th April that floating debt stood as follows:—Due to English agents $510,507; Due to Bank of Montreal $2,500,000; Due to several Provinces $591,767: Total, $3,602,270. From which was to be deducted the bank balance of $1,893,523, leaving the nett debt $1,708,776, instead of the amount at which it stood in Dec. It has been reduced by the sale of securities and of Dominion stock. He congratulated the country on the diminution of the floating debt, and hoped that in a short time their operations might be on a more independent footing. (Hear, hear.) He would next say a word regarding the Dominion stock. It was better security than debentures, there was no risk of loss, no trouble in cutting off coupons. It stood in the books of the Receiver-General like bank stock, and might be with equal facility transferred from one person to another. There had been $1,600,000 of the stock taken up. He had much pleasure in informing the House that upwards of two hundred tenders had been received; sixty-one below par, and one hundred and forty-five at or above par. The great feature of this stock was that it was taken up, not by great capitalists, but in small sums all over the country. He thought this an important feature that the people of the Dominion had availed themselves of the opportunity of investing their savings in the securities of the country. With respect to the balance of the floating debt, he believed the legislation of the present session had put the Government in a position to soon make it a thing of the past. (Hear, hear.) There was now before the House a Bill (the Insurance Act) which would place a large amount of money in the hands of the Government. And the Post Office Bill, by the establishment of Post Office Savings Banks had placed another means at their disposal for dealing with the floating debt. This scheme required a great deal of machinery to be organised to give security to depositor who never the money left his hands, and the arrangements made would he believed fully effect that object. The Government had been careful in framing their financial policy not to withdraw capital from the legitimate trade of the country. It was true that some had been absorbed by the Dominion stock and a small amount by the savings bank, but the latter sum represented many small savings which would otherwise have lain idle, and to utilise them was the legitimate aim of the savings bank. With respect to the public debt he would refer to the position of the several Provinces. The debt of Nova Scotia on the formation of the Union was $7,435,285, the Province was to come in with $8,000,000, leaving $564,715 to make up the balance. But that Province has now exceeded its share by a considerable sum, $1,292,545, making a total of $9,292,545. This increase had arisen from the public works previously contracted for. The Dominion had, by the obligations incurred and accruing against Nova Scotia, to finance for the sum of $3,119,628 on account of that Province. The total receipts on ordinary account from that Province had been $1,159,298, and the payments $1,821,222, being an excess of expenditure over income of $661,973. He stated this fact merely for the information of the House. It was to be remembered that while New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were to come into the Union with seven and eight millions of debt respectively, yet the Dominion became liable for all the liabilities of the several Provinces, and a great portion of the estimates of the present year covered sums which under this arrangement had to be charged against the Provinces. The debt of New Brunswick was $1,076,577 less than the seven millions with which that Province was entitled to enter the Union, the by the accruing obligations of the Province, the Dominion Government had had to finance for $2,128,000 on its account. The receipts from New Brunswick had been $1,036,210, the payments had been $1,393,940, shewing an excess of expenditure of $357,730. He then recapitulated the obligations entailed upon the Dominion Government with regard to the public debt of the Maritime Provinces by which he shewed that a total of $5,148,486 had to be provided for by the Dominion. This had considerably increased the labors and responsibilities of the Finance Department. With respect to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec there was the sum of $8,700,000 to be divided between them in excess of the $62,500,000 with which they were permitted to enter the Union. It would be somewhat difficult to determine accurately the amount to be assigned to each. There were many sums which would probably become matters of discussion whether they belonged to the Dominion or to the old Provinces, but he did not anticipate any difficulty in the final adjustment of these accounts, for he had to bear testimony to the great assistance he had received from the Treasurers of the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in settling all matters between these Provinces and the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired more particularly respecting some of the debts referred to.

Hon. Mr. ROSE would rather not go into particulars, as these matters would be the subject of arbitration, and from the high character of the gentlemen appointed to the duty he had every confidence it would be honestly and satisfactorily done, and with due respect to the interests of all. He next came to the estimates of the year ending June 30th, 1869. The ordinary estimates for the year he put down at $13,886,644, with an additional sum for which he did not require to ask a vote, of $154,516. He anticipated that the capital outlay on the Intercolonial railway would extend over a period of four years, and for fortifications over a period of five years and therefore calculated that one-eighth of the former and one-tenth of the latter would be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, to cover the interest of which the sum of $154,516 before mentioned was intended to apply.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired at what rate of interest had he made the calculation.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said he had estimated the proportion of the Intercolonial Railway expenditure, borrowed on the Imperial Guarantee at four per cent, and that borrowed solely on the credit of the Dominion at five. In addition to the ordinary expenditure just mentioned, there was an extraordinary expenditure for railways and other public works of $2,456,000 which would, of course, be raised by loan. Referring to the nature of the obligations imposed upon the Dominion, Mr. Rose showed that about seventy per cent. of the whole expenditure of the country was made up of charges which were not susceptible of any reduction. On the balance of four millions and odd for other charges, representing about thirty per cent. of the expenditure, there might, perhaps, be some room for reduction. He claimed that the Government had done as much as was consistent with the efficiency of the public service in this respect. The action of the Legislature, through its Contingent Committees, the Civil Service Bill now before the House, and the Bill for the regulation of the contingencies of the public Departments, were all calculated, when fully carried out, to effect a considerable saving. It was the desire of the Government to economise the public funds as much as possible, so that the financial character of the country might be sustained. Before considering the sources whence the revenues were to be derived, he begged to express the hope that no members representing any section of the country, would come upon the Government with a demand for the commencement of new works. They were not then in the position to enter upon fresh undertakings, and he gave expression to this hope because he believed it would be unwise to attempt new works on their present resources, considering the magnitude of those they had already on hand. In referring to the source of income, Mr. Rose expressed the strong desire of the Government first of all to consolidate and strengthen the Union. It had therefore been deemed inexpedient to adopt any new system of taxation, or to disturb previously existing arrangements, except in so far as it was necessary to complete the system throughout. They had seriously considered the different interests of the Provinces, and also their trade relations with the United States; they had taken into consideration the depression of the Nova Scotia coal trade and other branches of industry, but they had also looked upon the probable effects of any special protection to these interests, as calculated to defeat the prospect of a renewal of the Reciprocity treaty. After vindicating the policy of the Government, he proceeded to state the proposed modifications in the tariff. He proposed to take off the duty on corn, grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds. (Applause.) They would also take off light dues and tonnage dues for the relief of the shipping interest. The duty on sugar would be revised and a reduction made on molasses.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Is the duty to be taken off meats?

Hon. Mr. ROSE—No, they did not propose to disturb the present tariff with regard to meats. The revision of the sugar duties was made with the special view of stimulating the West India trade. Mr. Rose then explained the great difficulty and delicacy in accurately adjusting the sugar duties, and stated what had been done in England towards determining the proper rate. The two great motives which had influenced the Government had been the interests of the revenue and the interests of the consumer (hear, hear). Between these two were the intermediate interests of the refiners and the importers, and it was the two latter which had given all the trouble, though he had been bound to consider them as secondary to that of the revenue and the consumer, and in doing so to keep in view the great though subordinate interest for the encouragement of direct trade with the West Indies. One great objection to the present tariff was the inequality of its operation, and the Government had received many suggestions as to how this should be obviated. He held it alike desirable in the interests of the revenue and of the public that a whole some competition should be encouraged between the importers and refiners, and after a full consideration of the subject had determined to adopt a mixed specific and ad valorem rate. He proposed twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* and one cent per lb. on all sugars above number nine, Dutch standard; and the same rate—25 per cent.—*ad valorem* and three quarters of a cent per lb. on all sugars below the standard. Below the standard mentioned the sugar was unfit to go into general consumption, and would therefore be imported only for refining purposes. The duty on molasses would be twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*, with five-eighths of a cent specific. Molasses imported for refining purposes would remain as at present. With respect to other changes, it was proposed to place an uniform duty of twenty per cent. *ad valorem*, and ten cents per gallon on all wines whether imported in wood or bottle. On certain classes of iron entering into manufacture, it was proposed to place a duty of five per cent., and a small export duty on pine logs and shingle bolts. It had also been concluded to impose a duty upon imported animals at a fixed rate per head; horses, fifteen dollars; cattle, ten dollars; swine, four dollars, and sheep two dollars. In the excise, it was proposed to put on a small additional rate on spirits to equalise the abolition of the duty on corn. He proposed also an excise of five cents per gallon on petroleum and a small inspection fee per barrel. He had now vindicated the principal changes proposed to be made in the tariff; but he might also mention that books were to be placed on the five per cent. list, and rice taken out of the free list, leaving it among unenumerated articles bearing fifteen per cent. duty.

Mr. McKENZIE—That is a tax on food.

Hon. Mr. ROSE—They also proposed that an exemption in favor of wines and other articles imported for the use of Her Majesty's officers should be abolished. Great difficulty had been found in regulating drawbacks, and no doubt the revenue had materially suffered on this account. In lieu of this it was intended that a specific sum of money should be paid to the officers of each company of Her Majesty's forces serving in the Dominion. He had every confidence that by this change, while the country would fairly re-imburse the officers for the surrender of the privilege, the revenue would gain materially.

[The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a message from the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate then entered and presented a message agreeing to the address to Her Majesty, concerning the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the customary resolution, which was agreed to.]

Hon. Mr. ROSE proceeded to the estimated receipts for 1869. From Customs he anticipated $9,100,000; from Excise $3,…; miscellaneous $2,500,000, …

ordinary revenue of $13,114,000. The estimated ordinary expenditure he stated to be $13,442,161, leaving a surplus of $1,671,839. (Applause.) Of course no one could tell the vicissitude that might arise within the next fifteen or eighteen months, but he had every confidence that the estimates, under ordinary circumstances, would be fully justified by experience. At all events, the ordinary expenditure could not be exceeded. There were besides, expenditures on capital account and for redemption of the public debt, which would bring the total expenditure of the next year up to $17,960,011.

In reply to Mr. HOLTON,

Mr. ROSE stated that he did not anticipate an increase from the revision of the sugar duties.

In reply to Mr. JONES (Halifax),

Mr. ROSE said the *ad valorem* duty on sugar was calculated free on board. This had been rendered necessary, because of the great difference in the Islands between the cost of the article and the expenses of placing it on board ship. The duty on molasses was also to be levied on the value free on board, and was as near as possible, just five cents per gallon. By the repeal of the duty on grain and flour the revenue surrendered $107,000. He anticipated a revenue of $125,000 from the five per cent. duty on manufactured iron and books. The iron included Canada plate, boiler plate, &c., &c., and printers' type would also be placed on the same list, but no change was to be made in paper. There would also be a small duty imposed on sulphuric acid.

At six o'clock the SPEAKER left the Chair, Mr. ROSE having the floor.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. ROSE continued his speech for nearly an hour, elaborating the figures he had given in the afternoon, and shewing the effects of the proposed changes in the tariff, which had been framed in great part in order to conciliate the Maritime Provinces. He also contrasted the taxation of Canada with that of some of the neighboring States, showing how much less *per capita* were the public burthens of the Dominion.

Several members raised questions upon particular points to which Mr. ROSE replied.

Mr. JONES (*Halifax*) said if the proposed changes were made in the interest of the Maritime Provinces, and for the purpose of conciliating Union the Government had made a great mistake. The modifications in the sugar duties were made in the interest of the sugar refiners as he was prepared to show.

Hon. Messrs. CARTIER and CHAUVEAU spoke briefly in French.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON attacked the financial policy of the Government, and ridiculed the attempt to establish direct trade with the West Indies.

EXCISE DUTIES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND the House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means, the Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND then moved the adoption of the following resolutions:

1st. That it is expedient to impose an Excise duty of three cents per gallon on all spirits manufactured in Canada, in addition to the Excise duties now imposed thereon.

2nd. That it is expedient to impose an Excise duty of five cents per gallon on all Petroleum and Coal Oil manufactured in Canada.

3rd. That it is expedient to provide for the inspection of all Petroleum and Coal Oil manufactured in or imported into Canada, and for the forfeiture of all such as may be offered for sale without having been inspected, and to impose thereon an inspection fee of twenty cents for each and every barrel, cask, or package so inspected.

4th. That it is expedient to provide that no person shall carry on the business of Refining Petroleum or Coal Oil without a license for which a sum of fifty dollars shall be paid; such license to be renewed annually.

5th. That the first and second of the foregoing resolutions shall take effect immediately on the passing thereof, and that the third and fourth shall take effect on and after the first day of July next.

The Hon. MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE briefly explained the effect of the resolutions, and the reasons which had led the Government to introduce them.

Mr. McKENZIE objected to several points in the resolutions. He contended that the inspection fee of 20 cents per barrel was altogether too much. The oil ought to be measured in the tanks, by which the expense would be much reduced, and the inspection could be as safely done in this way as in the barrel, as the officer could know exactly how many barrels were in a tank.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, in reply, explained that it was not intended that the excise should apply to stock on hand; and with respect to the duty representations had been made to the Government, asking them to impose a much higher rate of excise. Some had recommended as high a rate as twenty cents per gallon, but the Government had fixed what they believed was a fair rate, seeing that it was not intended to change the import duty on petroleum.

A conversational discussion then ensued between Messrs. McKENZIE and HOWLAND.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON called attention to the fact that the day on which the first and second resolutions should take effect was not mentioned.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND thereupon struck out the word "immediately" from the said resolution and inserted instead thereof "on and from the 29th April, 1868."

Hon. Mr. TILLEY then called the attention of the Committee to the proposed changes in the tariff, already explained by the Minister of Finance. The change in the duty on wines really admitted the cheap French wines in bottle at a lower rate than formerly, though on the whole increasing the duty on wines of all grades by thirty-five thousand dollars. He briefly explained the changes introduced, and said that if the resolutions were now agreed to, another opportunity would be given to members to discuss the proposed changes.

Mr. McKENZIE protested against the imposition of an import duty on rice. It appeared to him as if the Government, having determined to abandon the duty on flour and grain, had gone over the tree list to discover what other articles of food they could tax. (Laughter.) It appeared to him that some thirty thousand or forty thousand dollars could be raised in a less objectionable and offensive way.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that if the revenue could not be raised from one article it must be raised from another. He regarded the duty upon rice as not bearing upon the poorer classes, for it only entered into the consumption of those who were well to do. It could not be regarded as a tax upon the poor man.

Mr. McKENZIE protested that it was a tax on the food of the poor man, as any grocer could testify.

The several resolutions, on motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, were then agreed to, considerable discussion having taken place on the transfer of the articles of soap from the fifteen to the twenty-five per cent list.

Messrs. McKENZIE, D. A. MACDONALD and YOUNG, strongly opposed the change.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) thought it was time that the system of protecting every little petty manufacture which was started in the country, should be abandoned. They had already the example of the United States to show the pernicious effects of this system.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY thought that the public could just as well afford to pay twenty-five per cent. for fancy soap, which was not by any means a necessity, as for ginger, mace, nutmegs and pepper.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved that perfumed and fancy soap be struck out of the list and placed in the 15 per cent. list.—Lost on division.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) advocated a reduction on printing paper, from 15 to 5 per cent.

Mr. RYMAL thought it deplorable that the food for the mind, as well as for the body, must be taxed. He considered a tax on papers and printing material most objectionable, as falling on the poor man most oppressively.

The discussion was continued, several members taking part.

The several resolutions providing for the changes in the tariff were finally passed.

The committee rose and reported the excise and tariff resolutions as adopted, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow (this day).

The report was adopted, and the House adjourned at twenty minutes past two.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

DIED.

In this city on the 28th instant, Mr. Andrew Heavey, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Sussex-street, at half past eight o'clock on Thursday morning, the 30th instant. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Pops, Whatnots; Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
4297

Auction Sales

BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

IMPORTANT SALE.

OF

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

ON

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of G. A WALTON, Esq., Albert-st., the whole of his Furniture, &c., consisting of a Parlor Set in Green Rip, superior pattern, Centre Tables, Whatnots, Tapestry, Carpets, Steel Engravings, Mirrors, &c., Dining Tables, Cane Chairs, Sideboards, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c. Hall Stove and Pipes, Hall Lamp, Oil Cloth, Stair Carpet and Rods. The contents of four bedrooms, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets and Bedroom Crockery. Two Fall Leaf Tables, Water Barrel and Wash Tub, Four Wooden Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Child's Cribb, 1 Cooking Stove, with furniture complete, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Also, 1 China Tea Set, and a quantity of Stone Crockery, Tea Trays, Hand Lamps, &c.

To be sold without reserve.

Terms of Sale- Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Goods to be removed the day of sale.

Ottawa, April 22. 723td

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

HIS

Household Furniture & General Effects.

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains in Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a. m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of W. WALKER, Esq., Besserer-st., near Jamieson's Bakery, on

SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868,

A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture

And GENERAL EFFECTS, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, 2 Grinding Stones, and a quantity of Carpenters' Tools.

Terms—Cash. Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 729td

NOTICE.

THE WATER

WILL BE LET INTO THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

On the 28th Instant,

AND WILL BE

Ready for Business on the 1st of May.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 728MI

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Province of Ontario, COUNTY OF CARLETON, To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered against the Lands and Tenements of Basil Dunbar Rorison, at the suit of Agnes Rorison. I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at my Office in the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of JUNE, A. D., 1868, at TWELVE o'clock, Noon, all the estate, right, title and interest of the above named defendant of, in and to the South East or rear half of Lot Number Four in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILLIFT,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
March 22d, A. D., 1868. 692-1-12wtd

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of whatnature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A. D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
725-1aw2m Assignee.

ARNOLDI'S WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dakuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles	$9 00
" Green, " " per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin "	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "	6 00
Green Seal Champagne "	12 00

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

AND UPWARDS.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Claretz, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacoo, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prizes charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687f

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

NOTICE.

THE Court for the Revision of the Assessment Rolls for the Township of Russell will hold its first sitting in the Town Hall, Duncanville, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of MAY next at one o'clock p.m.

HUGH B. RONAN,
Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Russell, 8th April, 1868. 15td

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND,

Will be held in the Town Hall,

ON MONDAY, THE 18TH OF MAY NEXT,

At the hour of TEN o'clock, forenoon.

JOHN D. WILSON,
Township Clerk.

Cumberland, April 10, 1868. 717-1-16-

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

&c., &c.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the residence of

THE REV. JOSEPH ELLIOTT,

In the building known as Webster's Hall,

ON ALBERT-STREET,

Adjoining the Congregational Church,

On Wednesday, the 29th inst.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

Preparatory to his removal from the city, all his

Household Furniture,

Comprising Black Walnut Sofas, Mahogany Hair Bottom Chairs, Centre Tables, Bureaus two very fine Book Cases, Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Washstands, Wardrobe, Looking Glasses, Fine Steel Engravings, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Cooking and Parlor Stoves complete; Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst, at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value at $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Sairtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms, 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,

In Black Walnut:

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Thursday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward; and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known upon day of sale.

Ottawa, April 28. 728td

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

AND

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

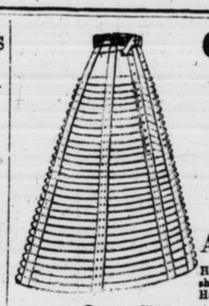
WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

80 Sparks-st. Ottawa.



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Edmonds's Stove Depot.

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,	NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,	NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW STRAW HATS,	NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,	NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 26, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY.

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS.

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

JUST OPENED.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECENTLY OPENED OUT THE FOLLOWING

NEW BEADED AND FANCY PARASOLS,
NEW BONNETS AND HATS,
NEW CLOTH AND SILK JACKETS,
NEW FANCY COSTUMES,
NEW VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
NEW BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
NEW LACE GOODS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
NEW EMBROIDERED SETTS,
NEW LACE SETTS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW LACE SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY SHAWLS,
NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS,
NEW GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
NEW TRIMMINGS,

With a variety of other New Goods too numerous to particularize. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 16, 1868. 384v

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

687v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prizes cheap. As I am partcularly in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for the guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servent,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf; Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest, &c.,* 80c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w191y

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
HON C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.

SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 709eod4w2m

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S

COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPET

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 22, 1868.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to suit, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in the City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Printing, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by R. Eddy, Esq

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured a spacious Looking-Glass Silvering and Gilding Room, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, manufactured, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Mess'rs R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and constant and faithful workmen, they feel confident of fulfilling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 31st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 31st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All imported spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 31st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728cf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Hotel, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 15, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 3:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7, 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2,10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9,30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Sarnia, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.35 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show Ff

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

apr 27. 448y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 682y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d13d

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

HOUSE TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 7, North Side Clarence-street, containing about fifteen rooms and kitchen. It is a first-class business stand, being opposite the Market, and well suited for a hotel or store. There is a good cellar and yard attached. Apply to PATRICK BRENNAN on the premises. 728a

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8f

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nonnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713.tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Sakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 5 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
COW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Lister-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 691-6ty

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-st. est, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
59, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. S. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSKY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will Commence Running TO

PEMBROKE,

DAILY, ON

Saturday, April 25th.

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 24, 1868. 726cf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

Mad Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain	Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	"	Findlay.
EMERALD,	"	Toner.
OREGON,	"	Cowley.
CALUMET,	"	Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	"	Bolton.
PONTIAC,	"	Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	"	Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	"	Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 1:15 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Royal Italian Bitters

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Rosa Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references in this city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

do, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c, are worthy of attention

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of O. A. Filkins' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 720-6m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

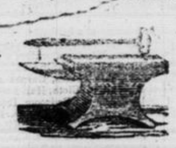
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 4-3d

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 668y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 531tf

Ordnance Lands

TO LEASE.

Wharf Lot No. 3, Canal Basin,

OTTAWA,

For 21 Years from 1st May

NEXT.

TENDERS

To be addressed on or before

The 30th Day of April Next,

To the Undersigned.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 709d

R. R. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 70-y

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13, 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Ottawa; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612tfm

S. CHRISTI,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 598y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.

No. 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 26 703tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing ½ acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, on the premises. 594tf

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAREN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 700d

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House-Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Dumble Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Dressed & Wire Iron, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Mills and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Nail Makers and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 69

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best article and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & BRO.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-street, next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 697

Books for the Times

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS.

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Thos. Nelson, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology.....
The Deity.....
The Shekinah.....
Explanations of Scripture.....
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance).....
&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, and by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Rationalism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ALL other or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causes a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the blood vessels to their natural size; by its tonic properties the appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD,

The Times

VOL. III. NO 730. | OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868 | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:—
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 6c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
if not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK:

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ *cents per half ounce.* Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establish-ment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Ri-deau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 67stf

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

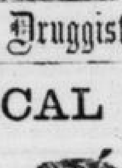
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COM-PANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

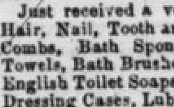
MEDICAL HALL !



28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall !
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE !
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 696-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT ! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages ! Bird Cages ! Bird Cages !
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conobraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m **NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.**

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — J Oxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m **NEIL McKINNON,** *Agent for Ottawa.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

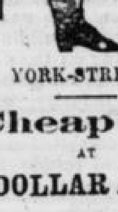
In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion. viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.
WM. H. LEE,
728tf Clerk Privy Council.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
MRS. PARDEY will have several va-cant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEW DOMINION,
BY
H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.
WITH
Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.
For Sale by the Publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.
April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store !



YORK-STREET.
For Cheap Gaiters
AT
ONE DOLLAR A PAIR !
Good at 95 cents.
Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style
This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.
429y GEORGE MURPHY.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa. C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 487tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $45. *Prospectus free*, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
472-43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

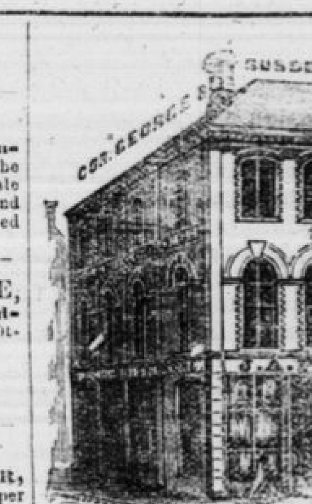
ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in
SMOKING TOBACCO !
Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the
Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

EDUCATION.
A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

NOTICE
IS hereby given that all parties IN-DEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.
P. A. EGLESON,
50, Sussex-st.
Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1



1868. SPRING. 1868.
J. A. PINARD & Co.,
ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods !
WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice at purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c.,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs*, FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c.,
STRAW HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, QUILTS & COUNTERPANES, SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited.
J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

LADIES!
—TRY—
Angus & Huckell's
One Dollar Prunella Boot.
They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell
HAVE OPENED THEIR
Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.
And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.
THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL
English Walking Boots for Ladies,
To which they would call especial attention.
ALSO, SOME
Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,
(REGULATION)
A FINE VARIETY OF
Men's, Women's and Children's Boots !
All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.
ANGUS & HUCKELL,
666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers 15 Sussex street*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE !
24, Sparks st., Ottawa.
E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.
They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.
JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.
Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,
DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,
And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.
JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of
GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.
Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE !
THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.
WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 69tf

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.
578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Insolvent Act of 1864—Edwd. F. Dartnell.
Carpets and House Furnishings—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
Union Forwarding & Railway Co.—R. S. Cassels.
Cricket and Croquet—J. L. Orme & Son.
The Tragedy Illustrated—Jones & Holland.
Physician and Surgeon—A. Codd.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

ELSEWHERE we give place to the report on the discussion of the "repeal resolutions" moved by the member for Lunenburg. It is fair to suppose that the hon. mover did not propose them with any hope of their being carried; but merely as a formal protest against the doctrine sometimes preached, that by taking their seats in the Dominion Parliament the Anti-Union members had "accepted the situation." We have never been desirous of pressing such an argument against the Nova Scotia members. On the contrary, we have left that in coming to the Dominion Parliament and taking part in its proceedings, they were but fulfilling the contract into which they entered when they offered their services to the suffrages of the electors; and that those who, in obedience to the stay-away-from Ottawa resolutions, have feared to enter an appearance at the second part of the Session, have played a cowardly and contemptible *role*, the remembrance of which will stamp them hereafter as unworthy the duties and responsibilities of public life, no matter how the question of repeal may be settled.

If the same respect for law and authority which brought the Anti-Union Members to their places in Parliament is observed by their constituents, it is clear that the horrors prognosticated by the Member for Lunenburg will not be enacted; and that, despite the feeling to the contrary, the Union policy will receive a practical trial at the hands of the Nova Scotians. This is all that they have been asked to give it. As the Minister of Militia so clearly put the question: whatever of injustice results from the legislation of the Dominion Parliament, that Parliament is bound to consider by what means it can be remedied; but it is no part of its duty to enter upon the discussion of the merits of the Union Act itself, which is a thing of Imperial creation, and under which only the Dominion Legislature has its existence. The mere question of "repeal" is beyond the pale of discussion in the Parliament of the Dominion; but the just and equitable administration of the Government, under the Union Act, is a consideration exclusively devolving upon the Legislature of the Dominion.

We can but commend the loyal and argumentative speech of Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL on this subject; and though the decision at which the House would arrive was from the first very well understood, on both sides, we think the supporters of Mr. MACDONALD's resolutions can have no reason to complain of the fairness and the fullness of the consideration they received. It is not to be expected from those of us who accept Union, who believe in Union, who are prepared, if need be, to make any sacrifice for the perpetuation of Union, that we could even for a moment admit that the justice or policy of the British North America Act was open to question. But when going thus far in defence of the integrity of the Dominion, which, to us, has all the attractions of a national entity, we are quite willing on the other hand to consider fairly and generously any cause of grievance which may be found to result from the working of the Act, and to give a willing hand to their removal.

ON the 24th inst., a solemn *requiem* mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Hon. T. D. McGEE, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax. The venerable and patriotic Archbishop CONNOLLY delivered an oration of almost matchless eloquence, for which we regret that the crowded state of our columns prevent our finding room. It occupies nearly five columns of the Halifax *Express*, and burns throughout with the fervid feeling of the gifted prelate, who was such a steadfast friend and warm admirer of the subject of his eulogy. We have only space to-day for the Archbishop's scathing words on the vile perpetrator of the horrible deed, which we cut from the *Express* of the date above mentioned. Though the whole oration is a masterpiece of eloquence, the following passage is unique as a specimen of withering denunciation:

"And oh! tell it not in Gath—publish it not in the streets of Ascalon, lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, this is the Irishman—the pride, and honor, and benefactor of his race and creed—the giant in intellect and the quasi father of his country—the foremost among the founders of her institutions—the most genial and warm-hearted, and in a human sense, the best and greatest man in this wide domain—and this is the man who has been so ruthlessly cloven down, and his soul hurled before the dread tribunal of his Maker without having had time to say—God have mercy on me.

"And by whom has this tremendous deed been perpetrated? Was it by wild Indians?—a Savage, a Cherokee, a Blackfoot, a Hottentot, or a New Zealander? Was it by an Orangeman—English, Scotch, American, or Canadian? Was it by a Bengal tiger, a hyena, or a demon in human form? But, oh, God! to think that this prince of Irishmen, for mere blood money, for private vengeance, would have been trailed for months, and struck down by the miscreant blood-red hand of one of his own countrymen, is perfectly overwhelming. Whenever I look back at the deed with all its accompanying horrors, (and it is a spectre that haunts me almost at every hour,) I feel as if my blood would curdle and my heart shrivel up within me. Instead of being dwarfed by distance of time, in my view it is every day looming up more hideous and more appalling. Since the stabbing of Henry the Fourth of France, by Ravaillac, nothing like it in atrocity, excepting the public murder of President Lincoln, has occurred for three hundred years. In the absence of all knowledge of the particulars, save what we all learn from the press, I only hope, and I fear, against hope, that my worst suspicions will not be realized, and in the midst of all I so poignantly feel on the subject, to know that it was not an Irishman who did the deed, will be a relief which I cannot express in words."

WE see by the Montreal *Gazette* that it is rumored that Messrs. DESAULNIERS, of St. Maurice, and DE NIVERVILLE, of Three Rivers, are about to retire from Parliament on the close of the present Session, the former to be appointed Sheriff and the latter Prothonotary of the Three Rivers District.

THE INVESTIGATION.

But little has transpired of late concerning the investigation in the McGee murder case, since the committal of Doyle as an accessory. Several examinations have been held, but the results, if important, have not been made public. Yesterday a party named Coghlin was examined, but his evidence, we have reason to believe, was not of much account. In the meantime the detective force throughout the country are actively engaged in prosecuting the enquiry, under Mr. O'Reilly's directions. We have not heard whether the prisoners will be tried by special commission or held over to the Fall Assizes, but we may state that the public feeling against the latter course is unequivocally pronounced. But the public are not in possession of all the facts, and therefore should it be decided otherwise, all will be willing to believe that such decision has only been arrived at because of urgent reasons.

THE McGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

In compliance with the invitation of the Secretary of the McGee Testimonial Fund, His Worship the Mayor called a public meeting in the City Hall, to consider the best means for furthering the object sought.

The Mayor took the chair, and stated the object in a clear and forcible address.

It was then moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Donald M. Grant, Esq., that the invitation of the Secretary of the McGee Testimonial Fund be promptly acceded to and a committee be at once formed to carry out the object of the meeting, and that the said committee be composed of the following gentlemen, viz.:

The Hon. James Skead, John Langton, Esq., J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., R. W. Scott, Esq., M.P.P., Judge Armstrong, R. S. M. Bouchette, Esq., Dr. Hill, Geo. Hay, Esq., Ald. Featherston, Ald. Heney, Geo. E. Desbarats, Esq., J. W. Caidwell, Esq., D. M. Grant, Esq., Robert McGreevy, Esq., Ald. Traversy, Alex. Workman, Esq., Ald. Martineau, Ald. Cunningham, I. B. Taylor, Esq., L. N. Duvernay, Esq., James Cotton, Esq., Wm. White, Esq., Moore A. Higgins, Esq., J. F. Pellant, Esq., Ald. Bangs, W. Fingland, Esq., Ald. Hunter, Ald. Robinson, Fennings Taylor, Esq., Ald. Mosgrove, C. R. Cunningham, J. Bronson, Ald. Rochester and H. Merrill, Esq.; and that the City Clerk be requested to call the Committee together on Friday, at 8 o'clock p.m., in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute.

The resolution was unanimously carried and the meeting adjourned.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. MR. ELLIOTT.

The social gathering which took place on Tuesday evening, in the Congregational Church, for the purpose of presenting parting testimonials to the Rev. Mr. Elliott, on the occasion of his leaving this city to minister in Halifax, was numerously attended, many warm and personal friends, members of other congregations, being present with the congregation. Amongst others, we noticed the Rev. Messrs. Wardrope, Gordon and Stone, also His Worship the Mayor. A well supplied table was spread in the basement of the church. The evergreen decorations were very neat, and the mottoes, painted by Mr. Smith, much admired. After the good things had been discussed, and the choir had sung some suitable pieces of music, in which the solos of Miss Smith and Miss Lamb were much admired for sweetness, precision and feeling. The chairman, G. Maclean Rose, Esq., in a few highly appropriate remarks, stated the object of the meeting, and called on Mr. Foote to read the address which had been prepared. Mr. Foote read as follows, Mr. Lamb presenting the watch and chain at the proper time:—

ADDRESS.

The Rev. JOSEPH ELLIOTT;

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We are grieved that in the Providence of God we have to convey to you parting salutations. Under the auspices of the Colonial Missionary Society, for whose liberality we are heartily thankful, you have for over eight years gone in and out amongst us, ministering greatly to our spiritual comfort and advantage; and we are sorry that we are no more to see your familiar countenance, nor to hear your gentle, loving voice in our solemn assembly as aforetime. You have rendered the sanctuary a delight to many of us, by the instructions and consolation your ministry has supplied, and we confidently trust that on the Great Day, when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed you will have occasion for eternal rejoicing over some among us, who have been born unto God, and many others nourished and established in Christ through your instrumentality. We feel greatly indebted to you for your successful exertions towards providing a House of Worship for us—so beautiful and commodious. It will be an enduring and endeared memorial of your labors amongst us.

We cannot suffer you to depart without presenting you with this GOLD WATCH and CHAIN as a token of our love and esteem towards you for your works' sake, hoping you may be thus often pleasantly reminded of your Ottawa friends.

This love-offering very feebly expresses our regard for you as a faithful pastor, a wise counsellor, a sympathising friend, and a pattern of godliness and social excellence. We shall fondly cherish the remembrance of you; and not only your own flock, but the friends of Christ of every name have highly appreciated the benign influence of your whole deportment and labors in this city.

Our prayers will often ascend to the Throne of Grace in your behalf; that in fulfilling the important and arduous ministry upon which you are entering at Halifax you may be abundantly strengthened and cheered by the manifest presence of the Master, and that large spiritual results may accrue to the glory of God.

To His gracious care we commend you and your esteemed wife and children. "The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious to thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace."

Signed on behalf of the church and congregation,

JOHN LAMB,
JAMES FOOTE,
GEO. MACLEAN ROSE,
WILLIAM G. SMITH.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868.

To which the Rev. Mr. Elliott replied as follows:—

REPLY.

The ladies of the congregation having brought in and presented to Mrs. Elliott an elegant silver cake basket, sugar bowl and pitcher, the Rev. Mr. Elliott replied as follows, referring also in eloquent and touching terms to the testimonial presented to Mrs. Elliott, and thanking the ladies in her name:

ESTEEMED AND BELOVED FRIENDS,—With a grateful appreciation of your generosity and kindness, I thank you most heartily for your valuable and beautiful gift, and earnestly pray that blessings may attend you whilst on earth, and when time shall be no longer.

Warmly responding to the expressions of regard with which you are pleased to honor me, I can only say respecting the kindly estimates expressed by your address: would that they were better deserved. I am thankful, however, to feel that, however imperfectly I have sincerely sought to be enabled of God to contribute to your good.

In 1859 I came hither as an agent of the London Colonial Missionary Society, and the Canada Missionary Society conjointly, for the purpose of seeking to commence and forward a congregational cause in this city. A few joined me in the enterprize. The Temperance Hall was rented, and in it I ministered for a time. In 1860 a Congregational Church was organized; and in 1862 this excellent stone edifice was reared and opened for worship. Somewhat recently the gallery was erected; and, through your liberality, aided by generous contributions from different quarters, the building is now free from debt.

I am thankful to the great head of the church, and to you for the respectful, confiding, and cordial co-operation of my endeared friends, the Deacons of the church, and not only of other members of the church, but of the congregation also.

As a matter of feeling, I had no wish to be away; but hoping that a change to sea air and sea-breezes may prove favorable to the preservation of health, I feel that an important enterprise in connection with the London Colonial Missionary Society lies before me in Halifax, and I heartily thank you for your good wishes in regard to it, and also for your kindly reference to my dear wife and children. Great will be our pleasure in continuing to feel that we have a place in your thoughts and prayers.

Ever dear to me will be the recollection, not only of association with you, but of cordialities and co-operations in association with beloved ministerial brethren and other Christian friends of different denominations in this city. In whatever other respects Ottawa may prosper (and in many respects it is growing rapidly) may it ever advance in brotherly love and charity, and increase with all the increase of God.

I only add that with ardent wishes for your ever growing prosperity, and in a spirit of respectful and loving friendship, I bid you all an affectionate farewell. The Lord be with you all, and through His grace may we ultimately meet on high, to go out no more forever.

More excellent music was then given by the choir under the leadership of Mr. Singleton, Mr. Smillie, organist; when a deputation of the Ottawa Auxilliary Bible Society came forward and presented a handsomely bound large copy of the Bible. Mr. Hay, for the deputation read the following

ADDRESS,

To the Rev. JOSEPH ELLIOTT, Ottawa:

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—In the name and by appointment of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society, we are here to say how truly we regret your departure from among us. As a Minister of the Gospel you occupy a high place in the esteem of this community. Of your work in the church of which you have been pastor, others have spoken; we need hardly say how cordially we unite with them in best wishes for the welfare of yourself and your family. We unite with them, moreover, in testifying that when the operations of the various religious and benevolent associations have needed to be explained, or their claims to be advocated, your sympathy and aid have always been freely given and highly valued.

We have now to refer more especially to the willing service which during the greater part of your residence here, you have rendered to the Bible Society. As Recording Secretary to the Committee, your work has been done promptly, cheerfully and efficiently. It has been to you a labor of love. We have been instructed by the Committee to offer for your acceptance, this copy of that word of God in the dissemination of which throughout this region you have aided during these past years you have worked together with them. It is their prayer that its counsels may ever guide, and its promises ever comfort you. May the Saviour, whom it reveals, become ever more precious in your estimation and in your experience. Whithersoever you go may His presence accompany you; wherever you may abide, there may it abide with you. May He guide you with His counsel, and receive you to His Glory.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
GEO. HAY, President.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868.

To which the rev. gentleman replied as follows:

REPLY.

Esteemed Brethren and Friends:

Very respectfully and with high appreciation of the consideration with which you are pleased so kindly to honor me, I beg to express to you, and through you to the whole Committee of the O. A. B. Society, my grateful sense of your friendly interest and good wishes, and my cordial thanks for this beautiful copy of the Holy Scriptures, which will be highly valued as a most pleasing and profitable memorial of our agreeable co-operation in that great cause, which is ever progressing under the smile and benediction of Him whose we are and who we serve.

Subordinate distinctions have never been felt by us to interfere with brotherly love and harmonious co-operation in the great Bible cause; and gratified and thankful in view of my association with such men for many years in Christian work, I only add an expression of the hope and prayer that after fulfilling our course on earth we may all meet on High to be ever with the Lord.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1868.

The Rev. Mr. Wardrope being called on spoke in a very complimentary manner of Mr. Elliott, referring to his usefulness and the esteem in which he was held by his brother clergymen in this city.

The Mayor, Mr. Friel, being also called on, spoke of Mr. Elliott's worth as a citizen and a Christian.

After a few remarks from the Rev. Mr. Stone the meeting closed.

LOCAL NEWS.

CRICKET AND CROQUET.—For latest intelligence about the articles necessary for those games, see Orme & Son's advertisement.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Capt. Swinhoe's stock of household furniture will be sold to-day at 11 a.m., by Mr. A. Rowe, auctioneer. See advertisement.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Mr. McLean will sell at 1 o'clock, p.m., a large amount of household furniture, belonging to a gentleman about leaving the country. Also a fine horse. See advertisement.

CONVALESCENT.—We are happy to learn that the member for Cardwell has quite recovered from a serious attack of diptheria, from which he has been suffering for some days. He has resumed the discharge of his parliamentary duties.

THE GREAT PULPIT ORATOR.—The Rev. Mr. Punshon preached a magnificent sermon in the Methodist Church, Metcalfe street, last evening, to a very large congregation, many of whom were of the opinion that it was the most eloquent discourse they had ever heard.

AT the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Lamps, with new sun burners and globes to fit. The best oil on hand. Sign—Red Oil Barrel, 73 Sussex street.
D. R. LEAVENS. 729a

POLICE COURT.—Mary Mackie, an elderly woman, bearing traces of former respectability, was charged with drunkenness. She did not seek to excuse herself, but begged that she might be sent a week to jail, accompanying her petition with an earnest remonstrance against the law which tolerated the sale of liquor. For said she "so long as you allow liquor to be sold, you will have drunkards at your Police Courts, and in your jails, and nothing can prevent it but stopping the sale." Her petition was granted, and she went to jail for a week, to be kept out of harm's way.

NOT ARSON.—Four boys were arrested yesterday afternoon and shut in the lock-up for kindling a fire against the fence in rear of the stables of the Victoria Hotel, on the edge of the canal basin. After close investigation it was found that the boys intended no harm, but merely made the fire to melt pitch for a small canoe. The fact of their having no evil intentions being made clear to the Chief of Police, he dismissed them with a caution against making a fire in so dangerous a place, which they promised never again to do, and went home rejoicing.

GRAND CONCERT.—We have pleasure in calling attention to the concert which we noticed on Monday, to take place at Her Majesty's Theatre, on the evening of the 9th of May, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the Building Fund of the new church to be built at New Edinburgh. The concert is to be under the immediate patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, of the Dominion, and the Viscountess Monck. By the kind permission of Lord Alexander Russell the string band of the Rifles will assist. The best musical talent of the capital has been secured. Amongst whom the Hon. Mrs. Monck, Mrs. H. O. Burritt, the Misses Macdougall and Lee have allowed their names to appear on the programme. The concert is to be under the direction of Madame Waters. With the array of talent set forth in the advertisement, we anticipate something of a much higher order than is produced at ordinary concerts.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

MONDAY, April 27, 1868.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said steps had been taken with a view of obtaining a recognition of said classification to be made in the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said with regard to the number of men leaving Quebec for want of employment, a great many of them might have found profitable employment in Ontario in that branch of business, as they had always found a difficulty in getting a sufficient number of men. The shipping trade had not received that attention which it should have received, and it labored under a great disadvantage. In the event of a new Reciprocity Treaty being negotiated with the United States, its provisions might be profitably extended on both sides, and in that case he hoped the Government would not loose sight of the shipping interest which was of so great importance to Canada.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked whether the shipping interest labored under any disadvantage which could now be remedied by any action of the Legislature?

Hon. Mr. BENSON said it labored under many disadvantages which might be removed, not so much by any legislation now, as when the Reciprocity Treaty came up.

Hon. Mr. RYAN would say one word in regard to some statements which, if not corrected, might produce a false impression in regard to the ship-owning interests of Quebec being in a depressed condition. He believed the shipbuilding interests were in a far from prosperous condition, owing to the building of so many wooden ships all over the world; but ship owners were carrying on a profitable business, and accumulating money. One great cause of this depression in shipbuilding, which had been overlooked by his hon. friend (Mr. Tessier), was the unwillingness of the working people to submit to less wages when the state of trade is depressed. There had been a strike among the laborers employed in shipbuilding at Quebec causing the shipyards, in many instances, to be closed. While they talk of schools for the education of the army and navy, they should educate the working classes, and show them these combinations are an injury to themselves and a destruction to trade. We have been told that farmers, lawyers, and artisans of every description were owners of ships in Nova Scotia; and that the Captains generally, had a share in the vessels they commanded. He thought it was an admirable system and was carried out to some extent in Quebec, but he would like to see the custom more extensively adopted. He might mention that the greater part of those steam packets called the Allan line, was owned in Montreal. The Minister of Marine had expressed his willingness to lay all the papers before the House which would give them all the information they required, at the same time he did not see how he could give bounties to one class of ships built in a particular way, and not give them to all. He (Mr. Ryan) agreed with the views expressed by the Minister of Marine, and he thought it would not be wise for them to give a preference to a particular class of vessels, as that matter should be left to the choice of the shipbuilders themselves.

Hon. Mr. REESOR thought that from the fact that the schools of the Dominion were entirely under the control of the Local Governments, those localities which were interested in having naval schools, should encourage them. If there were no schools in Quebec or any other of the ports of that Province, where young men could be educated to take command of a ship, it was time they made some change in their common and grammar school education. The system adopted in Nova Scotia had worked admirably, and the same system prevailed from the State of Maine to Rhode Island, along the coast, and such a system should prevail in Quebec. He did not believe it was right to give bounties to encourage shipbuilding in a time of depression. What would be thought of the farmers if they had asked for bounties upon wheat, horses and sheep, because there was a failure in the crops to some extent, or because prices were very low in Europe? If these bounties were given, the Government would soon have nothing to pay with, and besides this the system would have a tendency to destroy the enterprise of the people. Shipbuilding had always been encouraged in past times, and the Dominion Government now encouraged it by allowing the principal articles used in shipbuilding to come in duty free. This is an advantage they do not have in other countries, and nothing more should be asked for that branch of industry in this country.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that shipbuilding being in a depressed condition in Quebec, was no exceptional case, for precisely the same state of things existed in Ireland and on the Thames, where a great number of ships which cost twenty pounds sterling a ton, have been offered for twelve pounds, which was less than the cost of construction. He hoped bounties would not be given to bolster up the shipbuilding interests of Quebec, as he thought there was very little profit to be made from shipbuilding in British North America. Shipbuilding in St. John had never prospered until they had adopted the principle which was carried out in Nova Scotia, of having every man from the captain down to the cook interested in the success of the vessel, in that way shipbuilding had been built up, and money made out of it. Getting their ships registered in the United States was a matter of much less importance than having the advantage of the coasting trade. That should be one of the first objects in negotiating a Reciprocity Treaty. He was not prepared to give privileges on one side unless they were given on the other. He was opposed to giving bounties for shipbuilding, and thought the policy of taking off the duties on articles used in shipbuilding, and putting them upon other branches of industry, was not showing fair play. He did not see why the ship owners, who had accumulated more wealth than any other class of people in New Brunswick, should be relieved, and those burthens put upon other people.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Should we tax every article that enters into the construction of vessels, as well as refuse to give bounties?

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said to entirely relieve from all imposition of duties those who had realised more capital than had been realised by any other branch of industry in the Maritime Provinces, in order to put those duties upon other classes was a policy to which he was not prepared to submit.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the policy of the British Government had already conceded to the United States, the privileges which we desire from them, without stipulating for any reciprocity on their part. This increased the difficulty in negotiating a treaty for reciprocity. He thought it was better to have no reciprocity at all than not to have included in it the privilege of the coasting trade, and the registration of colonial ships in the United States market.

Hon. Mr. WARK said the hon. mover of the resolution did not ask for bounties to bolster up some particular interest in order that capital might be directed into some unproductive channel; but he asked for assistance to try an experiment. It is right and proper to extend assistance to any branch of industry if the Government are satisfied that it is likely to be productive hereafter. His hon. friend, (Mr. Reesor), had spoken about bounties on wheat and other agricultural produce. Would there be any impropriety in giving a bounty on flax, or anything else, the first introduction of which might be attended with loss, but which in time might be a source of wealth to the country. The Chamber of Commerce of Quebec do not think it is advisable to try this experiment upon a large scale; they wish to build but five or six ships, and while the work is proceeding, hundreds of persons might take advantage of the experiment and turn it to account. In this country we have an unlimited supply of timber, and a large amount of unemployed labor, to carry on the business properly. Under these circumstances, it was well worthy the consideration of the Government, whether one or two experiments might not be made from the public chest with a view of the whole country being benefitted by it to the extent of the money expended. In regard to the superiority of the sailors of Nova Scotia, it was the natural result of the position of their country, as they had open water around their coast at all seasons, whereas it was closed at Quebec for six months of the year. Then a large portion of the people of Nova Scotia were engaged in the fisheries, by which they became superior seamen, and in this respect they were a valuable addition to the Union, as they would supply mariners for the Dominion. He hoped they would see that it was for their interest to remain in the Union, as they would be benefitted by it as well as the rest of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said he did not ask that this system of giving bounties should be permanent, or that it should be limited to Quebec. He had not expressed any opinion in regard to the principle of giving bounties. He admitted it was wrong, except it was done to give encouragement to a new branch of trade. The building of composite ships would require expensive machinery, and they would have to get skilful workmen from Europe in order to introduce that kind of shipbuilding. It was in order to remunerate the first man who should introduce this system, by which all men in the end would profit, that these bounties were asked. His hon. friend (Mr. Price) had stated the matter very clearly when he said "Let the Dominion of Canada grant four dollars per ton for the first ten composite ships built in the Dominion of Canada, whether in St. John, Quebec or anywhere else, and let no other bounties be given." His hon. friend, (Mr. Reesor) had said why not as well give bounties on wheat? The old Government of Canada had always given an annual grant of £50,000, for the encouragement of agriculture, as prizes to the producers of the best wheat, cheese, &c., and the £25,000 given to the steamers plying between Montreal and Liverpool was a bounty which was also very favorable to the trade of the country, and it was given upon the same principle as the bounties now asked for.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said this money was paid for carrying the mails, which was an especial service.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said the service could be done without giving such an amount, as they could send their mails through the British Packet Line, yet he thought this annual grant was rightly given by the Government, and it was for the interests of the country that it should continued so long as necessary. He had not made an especial motion in regard to the subject before the House, as his object was only to call the attention of the Government to the depressed state of shipbuilding in the Dominion, and to the large emigration to the United States which was taking place, and he would leave the subject in the hands of the gentlemen on the Treasury benches, whom he thought competent to deal with the matter. In conclusion he referred to what had been said in regard to the prosperous state of shipping in Nova Scotia, which he said was prospering under Confederation.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE said it was prospering in spite of Confederation.

After some remarks made by Hon. Messrs. RYAN and TESSIER of the nature of personal explanations, which we did not report, the motion was put and carried.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their clerk with a Bill intituled: An Act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee," to which they asked the concurrence of this House. The said Bill was read a first time.

The Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. MITCHELL acquainted the House that he had received a message from His Excellency the Governor-General, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House.

The same was then read by the Clerk as follows:

MONCK.

The Governor-General desires to communicate to the Senate the following telegram, which reached him on the morning of Saturday, April 25th, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

LORD MONCK,
Ottawa, Canada.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at Sydney to shoot the Duke of Edinburgh, by one O'Farrell. His Royal Highness was wounded, but is going on well, and hoped shortly to resume his duties and sail for England in the next week. The assassin was arrested, avowed himself a Fenian, and is under trial.

DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM,
London.

Government House,
Ottawa, April 27, 1867.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said this announcement would arouse the feelings of every member of the House, following so closely as it did after the disaster that had happened to the late lamented Mr. McGee, and no effort should be spared to bring about such an expression of public opinion as would stamp out that band of conspirators who, not satisfied with attempting to subvert the institutions of the country, are now attacking the lives of individuals, even attempting to assassinate one of the sons of our Most Gracious Queen. He felt as a British subject, as a loyal member of the Government in this Legislature, occupying a prominent position under the British crown, it was his duty to ask this House to join with him in giving expression to the feeling of the Legislature at the base attempt made upon the life of His Royal Highness. A motion for a joint address would be made in the other House, and sent to this, when hon. members will have an opportunity of expressing their sympathy with Her Majesty, and their detestation of the crime.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY give notice of enquiry from the Government, for to-morrow, if the route of the Intercolonial Railway through Nova Scotia had been chosen? also, whether the report of the engineer employed had been received?

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON brought up a report from the Printing Committee, which was read by the Clerk, the adoption of which was deferred until to-morrow, at the request of several members.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, April 29.

After the SPEAKER had taken the chair,

The House sat with closed doors until half-past three p.m.

QUESTIONS.

After the business of routine had been disposed of, it was elicited from Ministers in reply to the understated questions, viz.:

Of Mr. MORRIS—Whether it is the intention of the Government to cause the grounds in front of the Parliament Buildings to be planted with trees during the present season?

That both fence and planting would be provided.

Of Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU—Whether it is the intention of the Government to grant a bounty, for a limited number of years, for the construction of composite ships?

That the Government had not any such intention.

Of Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON—Whether it is the intention of the Government to furnish the statutes of Canada to Justices of the Peace throughout the Dominion?

That the statutes of the present session would be furnished to all duly qualified Magistrates.

Of Mr. COSTIGAN—Whether the Government intend to establish a tri-weekly mail between Edmonston and St. Francis in the county of Victoria, N. B., and if so, how soon?

That the Postmaster-General would be enabled to come to a decision upon the subject when he had obtained full information.

Of Mr. BECHARD—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session, any measure calculated to remove the depreciated value now attached to the silver coin current in the Dominion?

That no such measure would be brought up in this session.

NOVA SCOTIA SENTIMENTS.

Mr. E. M. MACDONALD (Lunenburg) moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:

1. That the system of Government existing for many years previous to the year 1867, was well adapted to secure the happiness of the people, and to strengthen and perpetuate their attachment to the British Crown, while under its operation the wealth and general prosperity of the Province rapidly increased.

2. That it appears from a petition to the British Parliament, signed by nearly forty thousand inhabitants of Nova Scotia, praying that the Act of Confederation should not be passed, until the people might have an opportunity to express their opinion at the polls, and also from the reports of numerous public meetings transmitted to the Colonial Office, that the majority of the people of that Province were opposed to the passing of that Act, by which their relations with the British Government were to be changed, the autonomy of the Province destroyed, and the privilege long enjoyed of regulating their own commercial affairs and collecting and disbursing their own revenues taken away.

3. That the passing of the British North America Act by the Parliament of Great Britain, without the consent of the people of Nova Scotia, was a departure from those principles by which the authority of the Mother Country over these Colonies has been regulated for the past twenty-five years, unwise in itself, an unsafe precedent, and not justified by any existing circumstances in the local affairs of that Province.

4. That it now appears from the result of the elections held on the 18th day of September, 1867, at which the approval or disapproval of the Confederation Act was a test question, from a memorial to the Imperial Parliament, signed by fifty-two of the fifty-seven elected representatives of that Province, and from an address to the Crown unanimously passed by the Local House of Assembly at Halifax, praying that the Province should be restored to the political status enjoyed before the Act referred to was passed, and also from the more recent action of the Local Government in sending delegates to England to urge the prayer of that petition upon the Government and Legislature of Great Britain, that Nova Scotia still avows her hostility to that Act, and her earnest desire to be freed from its operation.

5. That no form of Government can be successful that does not command the confidence and approval of the people subject to its control, and to compel Nova Scotia to remain in a political connection thrust upon her without her consent, against which she now protests, and from which the vast majority of her people have asserted their determination to be free, would aggravate the discontent and political distractions now notoriously existing in that Province, would be detrimental to the best interests of the whole country, and might even imperil the peace of the Dominion.

Mr. MACDONALD said he did not anticipate any lengthy debate to ensue. His main object was to place upon the journals of the House such a record, as they had been stated not to contain a record of the dissatisfaction of his Province, whose representatives were there merely in obedience to the law, with the Confederation which had been forced upon them. The case of Nova Scotia to-day might be that of Canada to-morrow, and the authority which had legislated away the Constitution of the Province in 1867, might with equal facility legislate away the Constitution of the Dominion in 1869. Confederation had been resorted to in Canada as a means of escape from the sectional jealousies which had rendered it impossible for them to bring the best talent of the country into the Government, and even brought legislation to a deadlock, but in seeking for a remedy they had increased the discordant elements by bringing in two other Provinces, thus making four sectional interests instead of two. There could be no doubt regarding the unanimity of public opinion in Nova Scotia. The Dominion Government having set out by a determination to regard local interests and claims so far as to represent each of them proportionately in the Cabinet, had been compelled to abandon such a scheme from the impossibility of finding any Nova Scotians of ability or influence to endorse their policy. The measures of the present Session had been such as to plunge the country into liabilities that would be found overwhelming. At the date of Confederation the Union started with a debt equal to that of the whole United States at the close of the first six months of the war. Since then the administration had inaugurated schemes of expenditure so reckless as to compel the resort to measures of taxation heretofore unknown, which were to be applied to drain the lifeblood from the commercial vitality of the country. They had been told that time would cure all the evils of which they complained. Time had as yet only shown them the admitted mistakes of one tariff attempted to be remedied by the more oppressive impositions of another. It had been said also that Nova Scotia would have been compelled, in any case, to increase her public debt, but even if this was so, she would have done so with the management of this debt in her own control, and with her expanding resources left free to deal with it. And it had been said in addition that Nova Scotia got more money out of the confederacy than she paid into it. In this case, he would only ask what advantage her reluctant and compulsory adhesion could be held to bring to Canada? The fact was, however, that the question was not one of mere commercial advantages—it was one of human liberties and of political freedom—it was the question of a choice between the right and the wrong. And, though he said so, not by way of a threat, but by way of warning information, it was not impossible that, if the petition of the Legislature were to be rejected and returned unheeded, some portion of the population might be unwise enough to take up arms to resist the enforcement of Canadian legislation. And of such an outbreak, what result would we have to look for. Rioters sympathised with by the people and restrained by the authorities, blood flowing on both sides, scores of lives wasted when the whole system for which they were to be sacrificed was not worth one. A community of 350,000 descendants of the intermingling races of the United Kingdom coerced by the high hand of an armed soldiery would win the assisting sympathies of no mere bands of marauding rabble, but of the tens of thousands of young Nova Scotian emigrants, who had carried their courage and their enterprise across the Bay of Fundy, but who had not forgotten the native shores which they had left behind. These were possible consequences which demanded a fair and patient consideration, and such a consideration of such solemn responsibilities he invited the House to accord.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON opposed the motion and attacked Mr. HOWE.

Mr. MORRIS, trusting that Nova Scotia would yet consent to give the Confederation the fair trial to which it was entitled, moved in amendment, "that the House do not now go into Committee on the said resolution, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the interests as well of the British empire as of the Dominion and the several Provinces of which it is composed, would be best promoted by the maintenance and consolidation of the existing Union, and that this House confidently trusts that a due attention to the requirements of the people of the whole Dominion, and a wise and judicious course of legislation, will result in a general acceptation of the Union, by all the inhabitants of the Dominion, as will conduce to the well being and advancement of the whole community."

Hon. Mr. DORION represented that the effect of the passing of the amendment would be to assure the representatives of Nova Scotia that the House were not inclined to give even ordinary consideration to the complaints of their Province, which it was thought more advisable to pooh-pooh. He suggested the withdrawal of the amendment until the House had gone into Committee.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not consent to the withdrawal. The House could not consent to go into Committee, except for discussion of such details of principle as were admitted to be fairly based. There was not one of the proposed resolutions which he could even consent to regard as reasonable, or for further consideration of which he could agree to the Speaker leaving the chair.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) supported the motion, endorsing the arguments of the member for Lunenburg, and referred to the recent decision of the metropolitan constituency of New Brunswick, as proving the widely spreading distaste to Confederate principles. It had been felt that the Government, which had previously held itself aloof from the agitation, had taken up a course in opposition to the Nova Scotia people on the accrediting of Dr. Tupper to England to counteract the action of the delegates of his own Province there. He denied that the repeal agitation had radiated from Halifax, under the inspiration of any political clique there, and desired that some member of the Government could find the opportunity to ascertain for himself the universal pervading character of the hostility of the people to any continuance of the Canadian connection.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that it was the duty of the House, in their desire to make Confederation generally acceptable, to show a fair regard for the expression of Nova Scotian opinion upon a point so serious as the manner in which they had been legislated into the Union, to which, unlike their countrymen of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, their consent had never been invited. He would, therefore, move in amendment to the motion of the hon. member for Lanark, that all the words of his resolution after "that" be struck out, and the following inserted: "Considering the discontent which is alleged to prevail among the people of Nova Scotia, consequent on the passing of the British North America Act of 1867, it is desirable that this House form itself into Committee to consider the grievance of which the people of that Province complain."

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER pointed out that the House could not take any practical action upon the subject of the resolutions, and would be compelled to deal in a great measure with hearsay evidence. If Nova Scotia had any grievances to complain of with regard to the British North America Act, she had taken the only constitutional method in which to urge them through the agency of her delegates to London, but it was asking too much to invite this Legislature to interfere in the discussion. The assertion that Confederation had been carried in opposition to the wishes and against the consent of the people was not absolutely fact, and, had it been so, pressure should have been brought to bear against the Nova Scotian Ministry, by which it had been brought about. He went on to refer to the Legislative Union of Upper and Lower Canada, which might be said to have been carried without the opinions of his Province being consulted, but which had worked so satisfactorily notwithstanding.

It being six o'clock the SPEAKER then left the chair.

After Recess.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a Bill to incorporate the Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association, which was ordered to be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On the motion of Mr. ABBOTT, the Bill amalgamating the Commercial and Merchants' Bank was read a second time, and ordered for consideration in Committee of the whole House to-morrow, (this day.)

PUBLIC BILLS.

The SPEAKER notified the return from the Senate of the Bill constituting the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Bill providing for the wife and children of the late Hon. T. D. McGee without amendment.

NOVA SCOTIA SENTIMENT.

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER resumed his argument against the motion of Mr. E. M. MACDONALD, repeating that this House could not be expected to agree to the proposition, that the people of Nova Scotia had given no consent to the Union, which had been based upon the action of their own legitimate mouthpiece, the Legislature of the Province, which it was contrary to the principles of the British constitution to ignore in favor of appeals, which no Ministerial crisis had rendered necessary, to the judgment of the constituencies. To lay down the rule that Parliament should thus abrogate its functions upon each occasion of unusual moment would be to assume as governing principles theories peculiar to pure democracy. The proposition of the hon. member for Chateauguay seemed to assert that the Imperial Government had dealt differently with the several Maritime Provinces, and evinced a consideration for Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island which had been denied to Nova Scotia. Such had not been the case. Each Province had been dealt with, and this principle was specially laid down in the Union Act, in accordance with the expressed desires of their several Legislatures. This question, however, was not one coming fitly under discussion here. If it could be contended that this House had inflicted injurious legislation upon Nova Scotia, they might properly be called upon to consider the consequent complaints, but they could not be held responsible for the action of the Imperial Government, into which they could bring no enquiry capable of carrying redress.

Mr. MACDONALD (Antigonish) contended that this House was the only tribunal in which they had a voice for utterance of their complaints. It had been said that the House was incompetent to consider the resolutions, but in the same breath, they were asked to affirm the amendment and express an opinion upon matters which it had been attempted to show were beyond their province. The hon. member for Guysboro' had once held very strong opinions on the invalidity of any Imperial statute from which the people had withheld their consent, and to which they had denied their sympathies. It would be seen how far he still maintained the principles of his former speeches. He went on to argue against the statements so often advanced upon the other side that Nova Scotia had received a greater amount than she had paid since Confederation, arguing that she had been only made to appear in such a light from the unnecessary augmentation of salaries and creation of office with which she had unwillingly been burthened. He believed that if the motion were to be voted down, it would be found to contain a principle of retribution to rise against them at some future day.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL said that the mover of the resolutions had furnished the most positive answer to their introduction in his confession that he did not know, to what purpose the debate would tend. The House was no tribunal to which to appeal upon the points at issue. His own attitude on the subject of Confederation was no secret, and he had no desire to make it so. When Confederation was debated in his own Legislature, he had contended from first to last that it was a question upon which the sense of the people should be taken. That opinion he had no reason to alter, and he believed that it was one in which the majority of the public men of the country would coincide. But all such questions must be looked at in a national as well as local light, and the time for a broader consideration has arrived, when the supreme authority of the Imperial Government had legally perfected an enactment in the interests of the empire which it was now sought to supersede or set aside. As such reference had been made to previous utterances of his own, he might be permitted to read to the House some remarkable former promises of one of his opponents. The member for Halifax (A. Jones) had issued to his constituents the address which he would proceed to read from. He then read the published statements of that gentleman, pledging himself to do his best exertions in the House of Commons of the Dominion to promote the welfare of the Empire. (Hear and laughter.) He referred to the presence of Nova Scotia representatives in the House as their unvoluntary protest against the admission that they were to be compelled to give a slavish submission to the dictates of their constituents, and went on to commend the recent tariff modifications as the best evidence of the desire of the Government to conciliate the people of his Province. He repudiated indignantly the limits of disloyalty and bloodshed which had been uttered by the member for Lunenburg, and held that it was only by his (Mr. Macdonald's) injudicious course of action, assisted by the parallel line of some of his colleagues and of an irresponsible press, that the unfortunate irritation of the Province had been created and kept alive. Repeal had been glibly talked of. What did Repeal involve? It involved among other things the unprecedented disruption of the Senate, and the impossible spectacle of the Sovereign imploring the gentlemen whom she had called to her councils to forgive her for her mistake, and consent to go home peaceably. Referring in grateful terms to the magnificent assistance which Nova Scotia distress had received from Canadian gratitude, he asserted that nine-tenths of the intelligence of the Province stated his own appreciation of the Union. The attitude of the intelligent classes found its exponent in the old school-boy grammatical fallacy, "I *will* be drowned, and nobody *shall* save me." (Laughter.) The British Parliament had declared it to be for the advantage of the country, that the Act should pass and he held it to be impossible that they would be swayed from the conviction of duty from any such local appeal as had been offered. It was for the interests of British America and British Americans that the Union should be upheld, and we had sufficient encouraging evidence in the recent affairs in Abyssinia that the interests of all British subjects, however few, would be by their Government uncomprisingly maintained (hear, hear) to make us confident that that the tried loyalty and patriotism of this great dependency would never fail of recognition. (Applause.)

Mr. McLELLAN, at considerable length, replied to the arguments of the last speaker, whom he was understood to insinuate to have been actuated in his course by expectation of office under Government.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD rose to order. Imputation of motive was unparliamentary.

Mr. McLELLAN explained that he had only stated public opinion current in Nova Scotia as possibly applicable to any of her representatives. Nova Scotia had no existing responsible Government, while the Minister for Justice declared that he could not invite Nova Scotians to his councils.

Mr. McKENZIE argued that Confederation must be regarded as incontrovertibly established, and that it must be admitted that the system of Government should necessarily be carried out as framed, although he was most frankly disposed to lend all assistance in his power to the remedy of any injustice to which it could be shown that Nova Scotia had been subjected by the Legislature of the Dominion. He was quite prepared to go into committee as desired, confident that the gentlemen who had asked for that step would be prepared to accept the decision of the committee on the questions to be thus submitted. He should be sorry to permit these gentlemen to return home with the assertion that their interests were so far disregarded as not to be even admitted to discussion, and sympathised with their complaint that none of themselves were admitted to the position of Government advisers, recollecting that he himself was equally, and to him satisfactorily, debarred from a share of the responsibility of Ministerial measures, many of which were so injudicious. (Laughter.)

Hon. C. DUNKIN and Mr. D. A. MACDONALD, having opposed the motion,

Dr. FORBES argued that some moderate practical commercial concessions, notably in the encouragement of the Nova Scotia coal industries, would do much to harmonize the interests of the Maritime with the Western populations.

Hon. Mr. DORION had come hither with the determination of offering no obstruction to the harmonious working of the system which had been lately inaugurated, but thought that it would be no departure from that resolution to consent to go into committee and learn there in a conversational manner the real way in which local grievances were regarded in Nova Scotia. The disregard of the Imperial Parliament to the remonstrance of 31,000 petitioners against their hasty legislation, had given fair ground for complaint. Drawing a parallel between the Unions of Ireland and Nova Scotia, he contended that the prompter redress of Irish wrongs might have gone far to spare the empire the long years of discontent and disaffection that followed.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not understand the advantage of re-opening the question in the manner proposed, remembering how fully the whole subject had been discussed at the opening of the session, and animadverted on the tone of Mr. Dorion who, professing himself to accept the situation, encouraged others to take exception to it. The amendment of the member for Lanark met the case fairly and fully; that of the member for Chateauguay was an effort to avoid the necessity of voting openly for a proposition which he was inclined to covertly favor. The only grievance of Nova Scotia lay in her connection with Canada, and there could be no possible object in discussing in Committee, questions which confessedly admitted of no remedy within their power. He refuted the argument against the power of Parliament to deal with great questions without primary appeal to the people by instancing the recent action of the House of Commons, who, under the guidance of Mr. Gladstone, and by a majority of 60, contemptuously disposed of Mr. Disraeli's position, that the disestablishment of the Irish church was beyond the proper action of a moribund Parliament. In conclusion, he accepted as a just one, the suggestion of Dr. Forbes, that political union might be most feasibly perpetrated by commercial intercourse, such as the Government had every desire to propogate, and trusted that Nova Scotia representatives would yet have the courage to take the broad stand point of statesmen working for the welfare of the Empire, even though it were necessary to accept a temporary local unpopularity in recompense, and would refrain from efforts to wreck the ship in their eagerness to save the pieces. (Continued applause.)

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said that the House would easily remember that it was the difficulty of his case that lent most ready fire to the Premier's genius. In the old days of his party history, he was apt to raise the cry of disloyalty against his opponents, and to brand every man who disagreed with him as a rebel. Now, the practice was to stigmatise every political antagonist as an enemy to Union. The leader of the House dealt with this and other questions as a certain old-world physician once did with the symptoms of a patient of which he scarcely made profound diagnosis. Handing out powder after powder in sufficient rapidity to alarm the nurses he ordered them to be taken unhesitatingly in rapid sequence—explaining, when pressed hard, that though he could not at the moment say exactly what might ail the child, yet he knew that this treatment would bring on fits, and he was death on fits. (Loud laughter.) The hon. Premier had worked hard to bring on the fits he was confident in his ability to handle. Referring to the loftily expressed disregard of popularity of the hon. gentleman, he referred to the past history of the party of opposition to repudiate the inference that they had sought for to reach it, and defended the Nova Scotia representation from the imputation of unfair political warfare, which had been cast upon them by gentlemen whose antecedents furnished ample precedent for any polemical stratagem. He knew well enough what must be the fate of the resolutions, but he knew also what would be the consequences of declining to consider them. He knew how Nova Scotia would regard the spectacle of her representatives applying in a solid phalanx for consideration of her complaints, and making their application vainly. And being himself sincerely anxious to allay ill-will and promote good feeling between them and us, he would deplore the rejection of the motion. (Applause.)

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN would vote for the amendment of the member for Chateauguay, which after Hon. Col. GRAY had spoken at some length in opposition, was put and lost on a division of 39 to 91.

Mr. MORRIS' amendment was then put and carried on a division of 110 to 16, Messrs. HOLTON and HUNTINGTON voting in the majority.

The motion as amended was then carried and the House closed at three minutes to two this morning.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa 382-y

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Maggs and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

MEMORANDUM ON THE SUGAR QUESTION.

Ad valorem duties are fair and just to all, while specific duties are unfair and unjust, especially to the poorer classes of the people. Specific duties of so many cents per lb. on any article, irrespective of price and quality, favor the rich at the expense of the poor, and therefore do the worst kind of injustice.

The Windsor Board of Trade not long since passed the following resolution:

"Resolved:—That the whole of the duties on sugar and tea should be charged *ad valorem* at the place of purchase, instead of the present specific duty, which, on tea, presses unequally on the poorer classes of the community who use chiefly the lower qualities, that pay the same rate per pound as the higher; and that *ad valorem* duties, while alike fair to all interests, would be subject to no greater frauds in collection than specific or mixed duties."

Although one of these systems of duties may be the right one in some cases, and the other the right one in other cases, it is difficult to believe that they can both be right at once—at one and the same time—and for the same article. Take any given article, and any given set of circumstances, and for that particular article, and that particular set of circumstances, one or the other of the two systems must be preferable, to say the least. We can understand, indeed, that there might be reason in a combination of the two systems, which should consist in placing specific duties, and none other, on those articles for which specific duties answered best; with *ad valorem* duties, and none other, on all the rest of the list. But that any particular article, or any given set of circumstances, should be best suited by both systems at once, does not seem reasonable to suppose. Were such a thing to occur at all, it could only be where the suitability of the combination existed, not in virtue of material circumstances, but merely as a balance or compromise between the opposing influence of different interests. An instance of this latter kind of supposed suitability, not based upon either reason or arithmetical calculation, but solely on a balancing of probable weight of influence, is before us. The advocates of specific duties now propose that the specific duty on tea should be reduced from seven cents to four cents, and on the latter figure they take their stand—though the same principle of justice which dictates the reduction, logically demands the doing away with the specific rate altogether, and the substitution of a wholly *ad valorem* duty. In this case a certain concession is made, but it is evidently made only to the anticipated force of a sense of injustice operating on the public mind, and not at all to the principle of justice itself. It is consented that so much of a certain wrong which is being done may be abolished, merely that the remainder may be perpetuated.

The very fact of the existence of peculiar circumstances, in the case of any one article, rendering either one or the other of the two systems the preferable one, presupposes the unsuitability of the other system. Of course if you make the combination to consist of specific duties wholly on some articles, with *ad valorem* duties wholly on other articles, the difficulty at once disappears.

It is to be remembered that there may be such a thing as a specific scale, graduated according to value, which is in effect an *ad valorem* scale: and the 1866 scale of sugar duties is, in fact, one of this nature. Supposing the graduation made really according to value at place of purchase or shipment, then a nominal combination of the two systems in the case of one article might be defended, on the ground that it was a seeming combination only, being virtually and in effect wholly *ad valorem*.

The Montreal Board of Trade Committee on the sugar duties has put on record the sweeping and unsupported assertion, "that in its opinion, the operation of the existing duties on sugar has been very disastrous to the *general interests* of the country." And a Committee of the Trade Convention at Ottawa professes to find "that there exists very great dissatisfaction with the working of the tariff on this article," sugar. In opposition to all this, it has been asserted as a fact, in articles and communications published in several widely circulated and influential journals, *that the retail grocers and the country storekeepers, (who certainly constitute an important portion of "the trade,") together with the great body of the people as well, hold views entirely at variance with those of the wholesale grocers on the sugar question.* So certain was it felt to be that this assertion, as to a matter of fact, was indisputably true, that space was freely offered in the journals alluded to, to any parties who might be inclined to meet the same with a denial. It is significant that no attempt to controvert this statement, so very important, *if true*, has been made; though, considering the circumstances, it is peculiarly just such a statement as would have provoked quick contradiction had contradiction been possible. There are parties interested, and editors of leading journals besides, who would have had the greatest pleasure in contradicting this statement, which was very emphatically and definitely made, and which has been kept before the public now for some weeks, but for the awkward fact that it was *too true*. In default of any contradiction of this plain statement of fact, the same being quite capable of reasonable refutation if incorrect, it may fairly be assumed that its truth is admitted—a conclusion not easily reconciled with the idea of "very great dissatisfaction," or that of the existing scale of sugar duties being "very disastrous to the general interests of the country."

As has been urged in the resolution of the Windsor Board of Trade, already quoted—a system of duties entirely *ad valorem* on tea, coffee, sugar, fruits, spices, and other grocery goods, is perfectly feasible and easy of application here; duties altogether *ad valorem* being now collected on many articles, the value of which is less commonly known and more difficult to judge of than is that of grocery goods; and which articles are largely imported, too. (Not only the fancy goods trade, but the dry goods, the hardware, and the crockery trades too, furnish instances enough in number, and sufficiently important in amount.) In confirmation of this take also the following, signed by Messrs. Thomas Rimmer, D. Masson, and J. H. Winn, and which was presented some time ago to the Montreal Board of Trade:

"The true remedy (for evils described before) we think would be found in making all sugar subject to a uniform *ad valorem* rate of duty, *the simplest of all plans and the fairest to all classes.*"

The Toronto *Monetary Times* is the only journal that has attempted a reply to a communication on "Ad Valorem Duties and the Sugar Trade," lately published, and which reached probably every editor in Canada. The only point which the *Monetary Times* makes is to draw a distinction between "value" and "invoice value;" the former being the value at port of entry, and the latter the value at port of shipment or purchase. It is of course to be assumed that the writer means to advocate the principle of collecting duties on value at port of entry, for, unless this be the case, the distinction drawn has no bearing whatever on the question at issue. That is to say, we must collect duty on a cargo of tea direct from China, not on its value at Shanghai, but on its value at Montreal. It would be a waste of time, in our case, to argue in its theoretical aspect the question as to which of the two "values" above mentioned is the right one to take at the Custom House. It will be sufficient to say that for us to adopt the system of valuation at port of entry would have the certain effect of transferring our entire grocery importing trade from the St. Lawrence and lake ports to New York. There is not a business man in the Dominion who would give such a proposition the sanction of his name: it could only emanate from a theorist, unacquainted with trade matters in Canada.

Duties *ad valorem* favor *direct* importation from places of growth or production, while specific duties have the contrary effect. The former system must be the best for the Maritime interests of the Dominion, because it promotes long sea voyages direct to distant foreign countries. The specific duty system, on the other hand, has in our case the effect of encouraging the purchase of grocery goods in New York, thus making business for American merchants, cargoes for American shipping, and traffic for American railways. To reconcile the specific duty system with the furtherance of the Maritime interests of the Dominion is simply impossible. The soundness of the proposition that direct trade with distant countries is promoted by *ad valorem* duties, and discouraged by specific duties, is so universally conceded by commercial men, that it seems superfluous to make citations in support of it. As the journal just referred to is, however, one of the *three or four*, all the way from Quebec to Windsor—that have ventured to shoulder the heavy burden of sustaining the importing grocers, against the entire retail trade and the opinion of the masses of the people, a quotation or two from its own columns may be in point:

"It may be remarked, incidentally, that an *ad valorem* or protective tariff is that which finds most favor in the countries of production for the reason that it gives rise to an increased demand, and of course better prices, for the low grade sugars, which are ordinarily not so much sought for as the better grades." * * * * *

"While *ad valorem* duties operate protectively on home refining, they are also a protection on *direct trade with producing countries*. This arises from the fact of the duty being assessed or levied upon the cost of the sugar, as shown by the invoice, and therefore, the cheaper sugar is bought, *or what is to the same effect, the fewer hands it has passed through*, the less the duties that will have to be paid."—*Monetary Times, March 5.*

The same journal, (March 12,) in advocating a mixed system of duties on sugar, partly specific and partly *ad valorem*, says as follows:

"The introduction of the *ad valorem* principle, operating as a protection on direct trade, *will tend to encourage our shipping interests* and stimulate the trade by way of the St. Lawrence. Now that our mercantile marine has been so much increased by the shipping of the Maritime Provinces, this consideration becomes very important."

But further: refined sugar, in all its various grades, also "golden syrup," (an article in large and increasing demand,) will continue to be used in the country, change the tariff as we may, because the public taste has become accustomed to them, and will demand them. But if we legislate so as to crush out sugar-refining in Canada, then our supply of these articles will come, as in time past it used to come, from New York. *In that case the whole bulk of our consumption of refined sugar and syrup—whatever that may be, and it will always be considerable,—will not furnish one barrel of freight for the shipping of the Maritime Provinces!* Every pound of crude sugar or cane juice refined in Canada, on the contrary, may be and ought to be brought from the West Indies in Canadian bottoms. If we contemplate, not the total extinction of the refining business here, but merely the substitution of a certain quantity of New York refined sugar and syrup for Canadian, then just so much freight from the West Indies does our shipping lose.

The supply of refined sugar and syrup for the Maritime Provinces would probably come from England, rather than from New York. In either case, however, the freight of it from the West Indies, whatever its amount might be, would be lost to the shipping of the Provinces.

It has just been said that the consumption of refined sugar and syrup would always be considerable, whether made at home or abroad. But this is stating the case far too mildly, after all. The fact is that the consumption of these refinery products is increasing at a rate that promises to drive raw sugar almost completely out of this market, and that at no very distant day. Throughout the whole of the Province of Ontario, and the greater part of the Province of Quebec, even the poorest classes are rapidly dropping the use of raw sugar, and taking to the cheaper refined—the identical "cheap forms of purified sugar," so strongly recommended to the people by Dr. Hassall. As a matter of fact the public taste has become and is becoming every day more and more habituated to the refined sugar and to the "golden syrup." And wherever and wherever this occurs—this change of taste once formed—then to *set back* the popular preference to raw sugar and West India molasses again, is impossible.

The shipping of the Lower Provinces, which parties proposing certain changes are so solicitous about, would under their scheme have less to do than before, for another reason which must be mentioned. If we carry crude sugar and cane juice from the West Indies, to be refined here, then a great deal of waste matter and molasses is carried, thus making additional freight, that would not be carried if we brought refined sugar instead. Mr. Francis Reid of Liverpool, an authority on the subject, says: "The 300,000 tons annually taken into the refineries would only produce, when refined, "225,000 tons of sugar, 60,000 tons of molasses, and 15,000 tons of waste;" which figures will give an idea of the diminution of freight to be carried, and of consequent loss to the shipping interest.

Already all the sugar we use is West India sugar, no matter through what hands it passes. And it rests with those who would have the public believe that we can in some mysterious way or other increase our consumption of West India sugar, to give us in detail the new mechanism and *modus operandi*—other than the one simple cause, viz: the increase in the number and in the purchasing power of our people—by which this is to be effected.

As for the argument that we ought to increase the *money volume* of our trade with the West Indies, by purchasing there high-priced sugars, instead of low-priced sugars—it is just as absurd as it would be to argue that England ought to increase the *money volume* of her trade with the United States, by purchasing the cotton yarn, cloth, muslin, prints, stripes, denims, tickings, &c., of the American factories, instead of taking only the raw material from the Southern States. The Montreal *Trade Review* contends that we ought to frame our tariff so as to favor the importation from the West Indies of "high grades of raw sugars, *thus giving them the profits of refining!*" But the truth is that the end aimed by the *Trade Review*—that of giving "the profits of refining" to the West Indies—would not be accomplished by the policy advocated. The whole charming perspective of a large West India trade developed by a system of specific duties, irrespective of value, on sugar, is but a delusion and a dream. The sort of trade which that system would develope, (as far as the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec are concerned, at all events,) would be, not the exchange of Canadian produce for West India sugar, *but simply the exchange of Canadian cash for New York refined sugar and syrup.* And our leading commercial men *know* this, as well as they know most things that their experience has taught them.

What refined sugar and syrup there is now used in the Lower Provinces comes from Liverpool or New York, and not from any Canadian refineries. The advantages which these Provinces possess in the convenience of their seaports for the West India trade is so great, that it will not pay to *send back* sugar of any kind in the direction whence it originally came, from refineries anywhere in Quebec or Ontario, to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. And thus one objection which might be brought—a plausible though by no means a valid one—is disposed of. It is in other quarters that we must look for the real danger, which threatens by-and-by to break up in these Provinces the direct importation of sugar from the West Indies. It may be assumed as a certainty, deduced from experience elsewhere, that in time to come the consumption of refined sugar and sugar-house syrup will increase there, while that of raw sugar and plantation molasses will, comparatively, decrease. To say that we expect this to take place, is but another form of saying that we expect Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to advance in wealth, enterprize, and variety of industrial pursuits—in all that distinguishes nations in the vanguard of the world's progress, from those that lag behind in the rear. As this change in the popular taste progresses, there will be more and more imports of refinery products from England and New York, while there will be less and less, proportionally, of direct importation from the West Indies. This process will go on until the people of the Lower Provinces do their own sugar refining, after which their whole importation of sugar will be direct from the West Indies, as long as they import at all. The contingency here suggested is worthy of serious consideration even now, in view of all the probabilities. For Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to do their own sugar refining at home, is the only way to *perpetuate* their direct trade with the West Indies, which otherwise will slowly yet surely degenerate and die out, under the encroachments of the trade at second hand with England and New York for refinery products.

It appears to be imagined that increasing the number of those who are importers of sugar direct, would tend to promote and augment our export trade to the West Indies. But even admitting this to be true, it does not follow that our purchasing chiefly the lower and cruder qualities of sugars, and doing the most of our sugar refining at home, is incompatible with the distribution of the West India trade amongst a great many hands, other than the refiners. Alike in England and in the United States, the import and export trade with the sugar-producing countries is carried on by merchants who make that trade their specialty, while the sugar refiners themselves have very little to do with the importation of sugar. With an increase in the number of sugar refining establishments in the Dominion, and the augmentation in volume of our general trade, due to increase in population and other causes, the inevitable division of function between sugar-importers and sugar-refiners will gradually obtain here, as it already has in countries more advanced.

The existing British and Continental scale of sugar duties, though it may be scientifically correct, is commercially unjust. It has been in operation now just twelve months, and already the British sugar-refining interest is ruined, or rapidly being ruined, to say the least. A business which had its birth in Britain is being transferred to foreign countries. Only two or three weeks ago, our wholesale grocers and their advocates in the press were praising the perfect fairness to all interests of this scale, and were recommending the adoption here of a system which should as nearly as possible resemble it in effect. Now, since the terrible truth of the ruin of an important branch of British industry through its operation has been made known, not two lines of print can be got from them in allusion to it. What Mr. Gladstone said in 1864 has been appealed to: but all that even so high an authority as he is may have said then, is as nothing against actual experience in 1868, as to what the effects are of the system, lately so lauded as the true one, of levying duty upon "the actual amount of crystallizable saccharine matter the sugar contains."

The most potent and practical of all arguments in favor of specific duties on such articles as tea and sugar—articles which, from their general consumption, by the people, can be made to contribute heavily to the revenue, is one oftener acted upon than acknowledged. A duty of a cent or two, or of a few cents per lb., looks small, while the per centage on the value of the article which it amounts to might look large to the public eye if stated in that way. To say that tea pays 35 per cent. duty on its value looks larger than to say that it pays 7 cents per lb. and 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, though the former is, by the figures for the official year ending June 30, 1867, just what the latter really amounts to when summed up. Similarly, one cent per lb. and 20 per cent. *ad valorem* on sugar does not look so large as the gross amount it comes to would look, if its proportion to the value were stated—which would be about 45 per cent. It need not be wondered at that specific duties should find favor with statesmen sometimes, when it is considered how convenient they are for raising a large revenue on very small figures. It is of course possible, when the case of any particular article admits of a graduated specific scale, to combine this peculiar convenience with justice to purchasers of cheaper qualities.

It is said in effect, that if we would build up a large export trade to the West Indies, we must humor the West Indians so to speak by purchasing their higher-priced and *most manufactured* sugars. But the Americans, who do a large export trade with the West Indies, purchase little or none of these higher priced sugars, but only the lower or *refining grades*. The Americans utterly refuse to give "the profits of refining" either to West Indians, East Indians, or to anybody but themselves, *and yet they export largely to sugar-producing countries.* And there is reason to believe that very shortly the American tariff will be altered in the direction of making it still more favorable to the importation of low refining grades of sugars only, and still more prohibitory of the importation of any sugar either wholly or partly refined.

The following shows the changes in the sugar duties in the late Province of Canada during some years past:

In 1851: raw sugar 6s. per cwt, and 12½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

April 6th, 1855: tariff changed to 6s. 6d. and 12½ per cent. on raw; refined 12s. and 12½ per cent.

July, 1856: 12½ per cent. all round, with 7s. 6d. specific on raw, and 14s. on refined.

August 7th, 1858: refined $2.50; white clayed $1.75; and raw 90c.

June 1st, 1859: Raw sugars 30 per cent. *ad valorem*; and refined 40 per cent.

June 1st, 1860: Raw sugars 25 per cent.; refined 30 per cent.

July 1st, 1861: Raw sugar 15 per cent.; refined 25 per cent.

June 9th, 1862: Two cents specific on raw, and three cents specific on refined, in addition to the *ad valorem* rates of July 1st, 1861. A reduction was subsequently made on the *ad valorem* rates to 10 per cent. on raw, and 15 per cent. on refined, the specific duties of two cents and three cents respectively remaining.

On June 27th, 1866, the system of classified duties came into force, and has continued until April 29th, 1868.

It thus appears that in former time the principle was thought a sound one, that refined sugars should pay a *much higher* rate of duty, according to their value, than raw sugars. Now there are people who will not be satisfied unless refined sugars are admitted at a *much lower rate, according to their value*, than raw sugars.

The complaint has been made of late that we are taxing grocery goods too heavily—raising too large a proportion of the revenue on what are necessaries of life for the poorest classes amongst us. (With regard to sugar, this brings up the question—not so much of how the duties on that article should be apportioned, as of how much revenue the Government must obtain from sugar altogether, let the duties be apportioned as they may.) It is for those making this complaint to recollect that a revenue must be raised in some way or other; and that, if we remit duties on dry goods and hardware, we must make the burden the heavier on groceries. From this dilemma there is positively no escape; short of resorting to still heavier stamp and excise duties, or to direct taxation.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868.
—*Com.*

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, April 28.—The diet of the Zollverein, now in session here, has chosen Herr Simpson President, and Prince Hohenlohe Vice-President.

LONDON, April 28.—Official despatches have been received from the Indian Government, which state that Yakoot Khan has obtained an important victory over the Russians, and expelled them from Kandharo.

In the House of Lords last night Lord Derby made a speech, in which he attacked the resolves of Mr. Gladstone on the Irish Church, and accused Lord Russell of vacillation of opinion on the question. He said that the resolves adopted by only one House of Parliament were without binding force on the Crown, but if a Bill was duly passed it would then be obligatory. He criticized Earl Russell's altered views on the subject, and hoped that by the defeat of this scheme Ireland would be freed from discord.

Lord Russell followed—He said he was amazed to see Lord Derby opening this question here while it was yet pending in the Lower House. He declared, with much earnestness, that the peace of Ireland was the act of his life. He defended his course on the ground that inconsistency in means was not incompatible with consistency in the end sought to be attained. He acknowledged that he preferred his own plan for the solution of the difficulty in Ireland, but accepted the plan of Mr. Gladstone as the most practicable under the circumstances. If the resolves pass in the House he should submit an appropriate bill which, he believed, would be sustained by the House of Commons, and by the public opinion of the country, and would without doubt command the assent of the House of Lords. He expressed the hope that the Ministry would not attempt to influence the Crown adversely to the will of the House of Commons, as a collision between the Crown and the House of Commons would be most deplorable.

In the House of Commons Mr. D'Israeli, in answering a question from the Opposition benches, said the Ministry wished for the fullest discussion of the Irish Church question.

Mr. Gladstone hoped that the debate would not delay the business of the House, and in that light deplored the time wasted last night in party recrimination.

NEWMARKET, April 29.—Witchcraft won the handicap; Lozenge won the 100 guinea plate. The 2,000 guinea stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three years' old colts eight stone ten pounds, fillies eight stone five pounds, 101 subscribers, was run a dead heat by Mr. G. Jones' Formosa and Sir F. Johnston's Moslem. The betting had been fifteen to two against Formosa and thirty to one against Moslem. The stakes were divided. Moslem walked over the course.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Tragedy Illustrated.

JONES & HOLLAND, Newsdealers, Elgin-street, have received a second supply of FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY and of HARPER'S WEEKLY, with Fine Illustrations of the Scene of the murder of the late Mr. Metiee, and the Funeral Procession in Montreal, Portrait of Whelan, &c.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 739-3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

A MEETING of the creditors of the estate of the said insolvents will be held at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, in the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, to receive the report of the Assignee upon the debts due to the estate of the said insolvents, and to consider the propriety of obtaining an order of the Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell for the sale of same by Public Auction, as more beneficial to the estate than the collection of same in the ordinary way, and for ordering the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 28th day of April, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.

730td

UNION
FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

From and after this date will connect and run through to

DES JOACHIMS.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

April 30, 1868. 730a

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
&c., &c.

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his Rooms 18 Sparks-street

On Thursday, the 30th instant,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ALL

The Household Furniture,

Of a gentleman about removing from this country, consisting of

Sofas and Drawing Room Chairs,

In Hair Cloth;

Bureaus Sideboards, Tables,

AND

CANE-SEAT CHAIRS,

In Black Walnut;

Washstands, Bedsteads Beds and Beddings, Mattrasses, Carpets, Rugs, Looking Glasses and Glassware, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture and Crockery Ware, Cooking and Box Stoves, and Pipes, a very superior Hall Stove, and a great variety of other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

ALSO,

A WELL TRAINED HORSE

FOR LADIES' USE,

Either for saddle or harness; two carriages and a sett each of single and double harness.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868. 723td

GREAT
AUCTION SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst, at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,890 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

AUCTION SALE
OF VERY DESIRABLE
CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Thursday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward; and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale.

Ottawa, April 28. 728td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

OUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Matting, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks, Window Hollands,

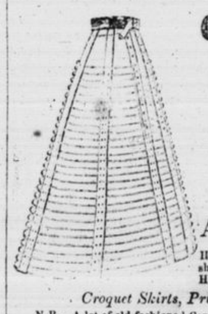
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 481v



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI " "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT,

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice; Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES,
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY.

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

THE Subscriber has been favored with instructions from Capt. SWINHOE, to sell at his Residence, Daley-street, in I. B. Taylor's Block, Centre Dwelling, on

Thursday, April 30th, 1868,

HIS

Household Furniture, & General Effects,

Consisting of a beautiful Parlor Set, in Green Rip richly carved, Parlor Carpets, Whatnots, Mirrors Pictures, Window Cornices and Window Curtains. In Dining Room, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Side Tables, Carpet and Couch. In Hall, Hall Stove, Oil Cloth, Hall Lamp, Stair Carpet and Stair Rods. In Bedroom, Iron Bedstead, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Tables and Bedroom Crockery. In Kitchen, Cooking Stove, with Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and a quantity of Stoneware, China and Glassware.

Also, will be sold at the same time, about 30 Volumes of Books, treating on different subjects, principally standard works.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

Sale to take place at 11 a.m.

N. B.—Will be sold at the same time and place, a superior family (top) Carriage, but little used, new, either for two horses or one. Six months' quite time will be given for the Carriage, by giving approved endorsed paper, or 10 per cent. off for Cash

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 23. 724td

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of W. WALKER, Esq., Besserer-st., near Jamieson's Bakery, on

SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868,

A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture

And GENERAL EFFECTS, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, 2 Grinding Stones, and a quantity of Carpenters' Tools.

Terms—Cash. Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 729td

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 447

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY next.

W W TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 78-y

ARNOLDI'S
WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gallon.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new. Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal-Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for), he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 585y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED, several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Boys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from Leo of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(*Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.*)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a.m, and from 2 to 4 p.m.

Ottawa, April 30.

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S
COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

OF

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPET

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA!

April 22, 1868. 701y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price, | Of every style. For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 15, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

ISAAC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3.15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12.40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11.30 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7.15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1.15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT, *Managing Director.*

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.35 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum, They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Queen-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Kodallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by J DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st, Opposite the Russell House. 493y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERIDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d1m

LOTS FOR SALE!

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to RW SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8i

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to GEORGE MURPHY, Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜ Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS,

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, 50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724My1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691½m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

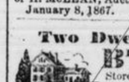
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let.



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store. EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSENT, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-1tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

OF the above Company will Commence Running TO

PEMBROKE,

DAILY, ON

Saturday, April 25th.

Notice will be given when the route is opened to Des Joachims.

April 25, 1868. 726tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

awa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON, - - Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE, - - " Findlay.
EMERALD, - - - " Toner.
OREGON, - - - " Cowley.
CALUMET, - - - " Blondin.
JASON GOULD, - - " Bolton.
PONTIAC, - - - " Duggan.
PEMBROKE, - - " Overman.
SNOW BIRD, - - " Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8.30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12.30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachins, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Colonist* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:10 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:15 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachins leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

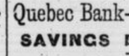
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf



Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

do, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Magrey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

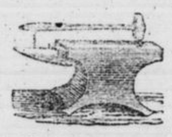
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 608y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;

TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street.

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a young man, (aged 26,) in the Grocery and Liquor business. Writes a good hand. Good accountant, and can make himself generally useful in a store. Will work two weeks on trial gratis. Moderate wages only required. First-class references as to his city. Address, Employment, this office.

April 20, 1868. 721a

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Managing Director G & P R W. 652tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highland Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Post Office, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 3 678y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks-street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Variety Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments solicited. Prompt sales. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

710tf

WANTED

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FERGUSSON & CO., Rideau-st, Sparks-street.

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, on the premises. 546

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take charge out and complete GARDENS, in the style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 721

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas and Water Works, Brewer's Distillers, Rail Makers and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be annual to provide the best and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st, next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 439

Books for the Times

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS.

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology.....
The Deity.....
The Shekinah.....
Explanations of Scripture.....
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance).....
&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, and by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-13m

DARLEY'S Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY other or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a Condition *Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the air-cell vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New-York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Magrey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, N